



Independent and Special Service

MID-WEST

Weekly News That's Different

FREE PRESS



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Muscatine, Iowa, Thursday, February 25, 1932

5c PER COPY

A. M. A. LOSES IN MOTION TO BAR DR. PERDUE AS EXPERT

DEMANDS DEBATE TO GIVE CANCER FACTS TO PUBLIC

**Drs. Bloodgood and Wood
Pay No Attention
To Telegram**

After Drs. Joseph Colt Bloodgood and Francis Carter Wood, heralded as cancer experts, finished their testimony for the American Medical Association in the Baker \$500,000 libel suit now being heard in the Federal Court at Davenport, Iowa, Norman Baker challenged both by telegram to a public debate.

Mr. Baker, after hearing what the medics call "expert testimony" regarding cancer, felt that if the sum and substance of their knowledge was as they testified, the public was being misled by such fallacies and misrepresentations of cancer facts. Feeling that the public should know the truth, and such facts would greatly end the fight against cancer, he decided to debate the question with them as to whether operations, Radium or X-ray are the best methods for treating cancer.

A facsimile of Mr. Baker's telegram to the two "cancer experts" of the A. M. A. appears in the adjoining columns.

Copies of the telegraphic challenge were given to the press, and included the privilege of both Dr. Bloodgood and Wood, to name the time and place, just so it would be held in the Central states.

To date Mr. Baker has not received an answer to his telegram, and possibly the doctors may pass it up by merely claiming that Baker is a layman and cannot argue cancer facts.

When asked about the matter
Please turn to page two

T. B. TEST FIGHT PROBE CONTINUES

**Jefferson County Grand
Jury in Puzzling
Investigation**

That certain forces in Iowa are attempting to secure an indictment against Norman Baker of Muscatine on a charge of conspiracy in connection with the opposition to cow testing in Jefferson county last fall was indicated Tuesday by the calling of several witnesses from Muscatine to appear before the grand jury now in session at Fairfield.

W. C. Carpenter, a former employee of the Free Press, Louis Fitzgerald, who was a reporter for this paper during the T. B. war and Mrs. Hattie Dusenberry, secretary of Mr. Baker, were subpoenaed to appear before the Jefferson county grand jury Monday and Tuesday and the latter was instructed to bring the files of the Free Press with her.

As the Free Press never sent any representatives to Jefferson county to "cover" any activities in that county during the opposition to the testing but depended upon its I. N. S. wire service for protection on any "news breaks," the action of the Jefferson county grand jury is puzzling to say the least.

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
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Night Letter	Week-End Cable Letter

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(THE MACKAY SYSTEM)

TELEGRAMS

CABLEGRAMS

ALL AMERICA
CABLES

COMMERCIAL
CABLES

Receiver's Number

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Standard Time

Send the following Message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

Form 2Dbl

FEB. 18, 1932

JOSEPH COLT BLOODGOOD, M. D.,

% COURT HOUSE,
DAVENPORT, IOWA

I UNDERSTOOD YOU TO TESTIFY TODAY THAT YOU WERE INTERESTED IN GETTING CANCER FACTS TO THE PUBLIC FOR THE GOOD OF HUMANITY STOP EDUCATE THE PUBLIC IS ONLY WAY TO CONDUCT WINNING BATTLE WITH CANCER STOP FALLACIES PROPAGANDA AND MISREPRESENTATIONS WHEN MADE AS TO CANCER FACTS ARE HARMFUL TO PUBLIC STOP AFTER NEARLY HUNDRED YEARS CANCER RESEARCH WITH MILLIONS SPENT MEDICAL PROFESSION ARE STILL IN THE DARK AS TO WHAT CANCER IT ITS CAUSE AND CURE STOP TO ASSIST ENLIGHTENMENT OF PUBLIC WHILE YOU ARE HERE I CHALLENGE YOU AND DOCTOR WOOD TO PUBLIC DEBATE ANY PLACE CENTRAL STATE IN AUDITORIUM OR OVER RADIO SUBJECT TO BE ARE OPERATIONS RADIUM X-RAY BEST METHODS FOR TREATING CANCER OR CHALLENGE EITHER OF YOU TO ANSWER ONE HUNDRED PUBLIC QUESTIONS REGARDING SAME SUBJECT. I ADDRESS YOU IN THE MOST FRIENDLY SPIRIT IN ORDER TO BRING OUT ACTUAL FACTS TO PUBLIC FOR BENEFIT OF CANCER SUFFERERS.

NORMAN BAKER,
BAKER CANCER HOSPITAL

Dr. E. M. Perdue Qualified To Be Expert Witness For Norman Baker

COURT RULES OUT 'BRIBE' EVIDENCE

**Mrs. Mary Turner Barred
From Telling Of
"A. M. A. Offer"**

Attorneys for Norman Baker in his \$500,000 libel suit against the American Medical association, failed Wednesday in their attempt to introduce evidence showing that an attempt had been made to bribe Mrs. Mary Turner of the Baker hospital staff, from appearing as a witness at the present trial.

Judge G. H. Nordbye sustained objections by the defense attorneys against admission of the evidence on the grounds that it was incompetent evidence. The facts that Baker's attorneys were attempting to bring out follow:

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Missouri Physician Expected To Take Stand Today

Attorneys for Norman Baker, in his \$500,000 libel action against the American Medical association, now being heard before Judge G. H. Nordbye in federal court at Davenport, were today expected to repudiate claims made Wednesday by the defense counsel that Dr. E. M. Perdue, called as an expert witness for the plaintiff, is not qualified to take the stand.

Judge Nordbye, on Wednesday, sustained objections by defense attorneys to Dr. Perdue being accepted as a witness until he can produce credentials showing that he is licensed to practice medicine in Missouri. Attorney C. P. Hanley, representing Mr. Baker, stated that such credentials as are necessary would be produced and indicated that Dr. Perdue would be recalled to the witness stand.

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FACTS PRODUCED IN BAKER TRIAL

**Public Learns How Hard
It Is To Prove A
Cure in Court**

Norman Baker's trial at Davenport for \$500,000 against the American Medical Association for libel and slander took a different turn Wednesday. Many legal points were brought out, whether or not it is justice or good law remains to be seen, but the public has been educated as to exactly what one is up against as Norman Baker is in this trial to prove that CANCER IS CURABLE.

Even though a layman who actually could prove that he had a cure for cancer, and had a thousand men, women and children in

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DEFENSE FOILED IN ATTEMPTS TO CONFUSE WITNESS

**Mrs. Mary Turner Proves
She Has Knowledge
of Human Body**

Despite screaming eight column headlines in Wednesday's edition of the Muscatine Journal, Muscatine's aged newspaper, which interpreted a ruling by Judge Nordbye thusly: "A. M. A. ROUTS BAKER 'EXPERT'." Dr. E. M. Perdue of Kansas City this morning easily substantiated his claims that he was and is qualified to serve as an expert medical witness and took the stand for Norman Baker shortly after 11 a. m.

On objections of defense counsel Wednesday Judge Nordbye ruled that Dr. Perdue would not be accepted as an expert witness until he produced credentials to show that he is licensed to practice medicine in Missouri. Immediately the Muscatine Journal and both Davenport papers interpreted it as a "rout" and resorted to the same unfair and prejudiced tactics they have been guilty of throughout the trial to date.

However, this morning Dr. Perdue took the wind out of the sails of the opposition by having Baker's attorneys enter as an exhibit a copy of the 52nd general assembly of the State of Missouri, which contains the amendment under which the Kansas City physician has been practicing medicine for more than 20 years by special permission.

Beginning tonight Norman Baker's \$500,000 suit against the American Medical association in federal court at Davenport will go into night sessions as ordered late Wednesday by Judge G. H. Nordbye to complete the case as soon as possible.

Judge Nordbye announced that
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RUTH SENTENCED TO HANG MAY 11

**Her Husband Threatens
Exposure of Male
Accomplice**

COURTROOM, Phoenix, Ariz. — Mrs. Ruth Judd late Wednesday was sentenced to be hanged May 11 for the "trunk murder" of Agnes Ann Lerol.

Her motion for a new trial, based on alleged trial errors, was denied by Judge Howard C. Speakman, who then pronounced sentence.

Judge Speakman varied custom by setting the execution date on a Wednesday instead of a Friday, which next May falls on the 13th.

Mrs. Judd, asked if she had anything to say before sentence was imposed, replied:

"I have this to say: When Mr. Kleinman (one of the jurors) went into the jury room he had vengeance in his heart for me."

Judge Speakman said her remarks did not offer a legal or

Please turn to page two

"SAY YOU SAW IT IN THE FREE PRESS"

Norman Baker

(HIMSELF)



"Hello Folks"

I'M PEEVED—spent three minutes looking all through one of Adler's Davenport papers and DIDN'T FIND MY NAME IN IT. Wonder what I ever did to him to treat me like that. There will be another time when he will not say MUCH—that will be when our witnesses take the stand and say they were "CURED OF CANCER BY BAKER'S TREATMENTS"—Oh, boy, that will hurt him to say that.

SLAPPED right on the nose by a Minister from Mount Pleasant (used to be in Muscatine) last Sunday from the pulpit of the Muscatine Methodist Church—Oh, boy—he thought he was just cutting a dash, but the poor fellow proved by his remarks that he is far from worldly—I'll have more to say about him in next week's issue—read it—it will be good.

THANKFUL that the Mount Pleasant minister is not the judge in my Davenport case—what a farce any court would be if we had a one sided affair as that minister showed himself to be last Sunday. How he would yelp if he were on trial and the judge would say—"I've heard the other side and I don't care to hear yours."—Of course it may be that he is endowed with a special privilege from the heavens.

RADIO—How many of you good readers wrote the Federal Radio Commission, requesting the revocation of WOC-WHO license for reasons that B. J. Palmer used the stations for personal attacks upon individuals?—they revoked KTNT for that reason, the commission claimed—shall Palmer be permitted to do likewise without punishment?—is his station an independent one or linked with the "trust chain gang"? If you want radio freedom in Iowa, you will each have to act to get it. Guess Palmer thinks it is O. K. to advertise Cigarettes that "make you thin"—"correct your figure" "soothe the throat"—anything for the almighty dollar, like his little \$2,000 electric box he tried to hook his students with.

ADVICE—The Waterloo Broadcasting Co. of Waterloo, Iowa, which owns and operates radio station WMT, has asked Radio Commission to increase their power—the commission refused to give any power to KTNT when other parties wished to purchase and operate same, saying that Iowa was "over quota"—we suggest that our readers write a letter of protest to the Federal Radio Commission requesting that no increase be granted WMT at Waterloo—address Federal Radio Commission, Washington, D. C.—why let newspapers control Iowa when independent farm and labor stations cannot get a hearing or justice—you should also object to increase power for the chain of stations owned and operated by the Des Moines Register, namely Cedar Rapids, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, Clarinda and others.

AUDITOR LONG is under fire—he says some discharged employees got jealous and lied—time will tell—he may or may not be guilty, but if the fight is the mere whimpering of some one that wanted his job or otherwise—then it will prove a different story—we must wait for both sides of the story and not be like the minister from Mount Pleasant that travels for the eastern Iowa churches—decide with only one side of the story told.

7,500,000 unemployed—with their families it jumps 30,000,000—add the 30,000,000 idle farmers and it makes 67,500,000—over half the entire population of over 120,000,000—that makes it easy to see why times are not so good—makes it easy to see also how to get out of the rut—let farmers join the United Farm Federation, act as one unit, name their own prices for products, prices go up, farmers get money.

Please turn to page four

If This Were Your Mother-- What Would You Try To Do?

Dr. Beveridge, Dr. Howe, and all Doctors please take note.

The doctor who suggested that this poor old Mother be vaccinated is to blame for this. It's the same poisonous stuff, rotten "puss" from calves' bellies, called Toxin-Antitoxin, that is advocated by doctors of the Muscatine County



Medical Society, the Iowa State Medical Society and all doctors of the American Medical Association, the same "gang" that's after Norman Baker in the Federal Court at Davenport in his \$500,000 libel and slander suit.

We know we gain the bad will of the ignorant doctors for publishing this, but on the other hand, if our advice is

heeded and this rotten serum is kept from the pure blood streams of our healthy kiddies, it will save a million lives.

Look again at this picture—if anyone ever even suggests being vaccinated to YOU—think of this picture and REFUSE.

Ignorance and superstition cause this. To that some may not agree but let us see.

Inspired by "Experts"

First, this article was inspired by hearing what they claim as one of America's greatest medical experts, in fact two of them, Joseph Colt Bloodgood and Francis Carter Wood, we also may mention Dr. Cutler, all three who testified last week in Baker's trial. While everyone is entitled to their own thoughts, let us drift back along the lines suggested by the experts.

They said, in an attempt to try and belittle Baker's formulas for Cancer than medications instead of operations, X-ray and Radium, were used away back in the time of Egyptians. They no doubt wanted it to appear as though it came from away back there in the time of ignorance and superstitions.

Can any Allopathic or drug doctor member of the American Medical Association or otherwise, doubt these facts, which prove their methods today are taken from, and are as ignorant and superstitious today as the doctors of hundreds years ago appeared. Let us look at the striking resemblances of our so-called "Modern Medicine" to medieval practice.

Ancient Remedies

In those days they used hog lice, earth worms, toads, vermin, powdered parts of man and animals, the excretions of man and animals, to rid our bodies of disease. Parts of mummies, and many so called mummies were used, all for their "curative effects." The urine and dung of bulls and goats, the urine of man, menstrual blood and such dis-

gusting things. The public in those days paid their good money to doctors for that stuff with the hopes of cure as eagerly as we pay our money today for things as bad.

Sheep dung was the remedy for measles; skunks were killed, their bellies dried and that used for boils; for asthma, powdered fox lungs, also powdered human skulls was excellent, and for whooping cough skinned mouse was supposed to cure.

That all sounds funny, but just read history about the medicines of the back ages, and it stands today in print.

Little Change In Bunk

For foods, their diet, they served stews of insects and rats and decoctions of the excretions of animals. Those things were recommended in the leading text books. They were swallowed as we fools today swallow the bunk the American Medical Association doctors hand out.

Talk about ignorance, read Vol. 2 page 6 to 15 of Macaulay's History of England for the description of the treatment the leading English doctors gave to Charles II. Macaulay says:

"Several of the prescriptions have been preserved. One of them is signed by fourteen doctors. The patient was bled freely. Hot iron was applied to the head. A loathsome volatile salt, extracted from human skulls, was forced into the mouth."

That's not all, and in order to protect our readers from placing too much confidence in some doctors who may appear as experts, we ask you to read the English Pharmacopoeia of the seventeenth century. There it says fox lungs are excellent for asthma, Viga's plaster of vipers' flesh, live frogs, and worms a wonderful remedy. Urine, sweat and saliva from a fasting person held healing powers. Cat ointment and "oil of puppies" boiled with earthworms was very effective for

Farley Fired From Job By Roosevelt

NEW YORK—With the nation's political attention focussed on him to see how he would handle an affair involving an important Tammany official, Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt Wednesday ordered Sheriff Thomas M. Farley of New York county removed from office.

Labor creates all wealth but who gets it?

dysentery.

Not being able to effect cures from that, they tried to cure by "color"—Yellow roots good for yellow jaundice, red roots for inflammation, red roots for blood, etc. That compares with present day practice of injecting vaccines and concoctions made of hay and sunflowers and such things for hay fever which are now used or things as funny. Look into any medical journal of any State Medical Association and see the full page ads on pollen extracts. Guess if you live near many sun flowers they would use pollen from sun flowers, etc. One is as ridiculous as the other.

The old doctors were some better as many of these disgusting things were used as plasters for external uses, but the filthy things some A. M. A. doctors use now is put down our throats. Today we laugh at them for using dung, urine, sweeping from the floor and street but which is worse, those things or the serums from sick animals and vaccine "soups" of dead germs that modern doctors inject into our healthy blood streams, and take the lives of millions of children and others just like this poor old mother in this article. Instead of fox lungs, the drug houses, which carry full page advertisements in most every medical journal, now are selling, doctors are buying, and people are taking their "hog stomachs" or an extract from them, and same is being used for stomach ulcers.

Law On Their Side

We permit them to shoot us full of serums and vaccines made from pus in boils, abscessed tonsils, suppurating sores on cows' bellies, and we seem to like it—at least they with their laws make us like it and the fool legislatures have passed laws by the medics influences to put us in jail if we don't let them do it. The dark age doctors never did that—you could take it or leave it with them.

Just recently our press carried columns about a famous doctor high in the ranks of Matria Medica who was using MAGGOTS in the treatment of "osteomyelitis of the bones." The United States Health service is now breeding maggots for this purpose—using the taxpayers' money besides. Mosquitoes are now being used to treat paresis and Uncle Sams Health Department is using our money for breeding them also. Not long ago they appropriated many thousands of dollars to kill all of the mosquitoes in New Jersey swamps, and now they breed them again. Now answer—are the insane in the asylums or in our health departments?

Press Helps Them

Now comes another—press carries other stories about the "expert" doctors that sand flies cause hay fever and they did not fail to also say that a vaccine had been discovered to stop the brutes. Another shot in the arm for "three bucks"—a million fools, a million shots—three million dollars.—Easy isn't it—don't you catch on?

In summing up modern medicine as preached and advocated by the American Medical Association, we have:

Maggots to cure osteomyelitis. Mosquitoes to cure paresis.

Sand flies to cure hay fever.

Cockroaches to cure medical insanity.

Pus of boils and cow bellies to prevent you getting sick. (Note the success in the lady's picture).

Ground Hog stomachs for stomach ulcers.

Weed dust for asthma.

Pus of a small pox patient to poison kiddies (Toxin-Antitoxin).

Operations, X-ray and Radium for cancer PLUS MORPHINE-OPIMUM.

And in view of this ignorance and superstition, graft, corruption and foolishness, the American Medical Association has the intestinal fortitude, after failing in 40 years of research with millions of dollars squandered, to TRY AND TELL US HOW TO CURE CANCER.

In view of this, we would much rather, if we were to be a doctor be one that raises "cow pills" and belong to the "Vet" brigade.

DEMANDS DEBATE ON CANCER CURE

Drs. Bloodgood and Wood Pay No Attention To Telegram

(Continued from page One)

today he said: "I hope both those doctors will accept my challenge which has been given in good spirit with only one object in view, to give the public the facts.

"When a man testifies as an expert that operation is the most successful method for treating cancer he surely does not know what he is talking about, and it appears to me their reputation as 'experts' comes from being members of the American Medical Association and printing weekly columns in the syndicated press columns on 'health'.

"How can any man truthfully testify that operation is good when they know that no human being with a knife can operate and take out every bit of cancer tissue, and that if they don't remove it all, the small cells left in will quickly cause a recurrence?

"How can a surgeon tell when he has it all out—he merely takes out a specimen before he operates, tests it with a microscope and finds it is cancer. Then he starts to cut, the wound is filled with blood and how in the world can he see good enough to tell if he has it all out? He cannot wait to freeze every piece and cut small slices from the walls of the open wound to examine every one, and he cannot detect with the blood all over, the streaks of reddened roots that project back into the good tissue. That's impossible but these 'experts' passed the answer off to those questions by saying 'we make a microscopic examination'.

"Did anyone ever see a surgeon standing with a knife in his hands and a microscope in the other at the operating table? All they can do is to cut too much and endanger the life of the patient or cut too little and cause recurrence. That's why operations should never be resorted to, and merely hasten the end. A cancer patient that lives five years after an operation, would live 10 years without it.

"Too many men become experts in name only, study along one or two lines without foresight and judgment in other lines and that is why cancer research has been held back for 100 years. Yes, I would love to meet them for a public debate in any hall or over radio and believe I can show them all up for what they actually are in 30 minutes. I wish I could have been a lawyer to have cross-examined them in my own way while on the stand.

"I shall constantly remind them of my challenge until they do say yes or no.

RUTH SENTENCED TO HANG MAY 11

Her Husband Threatens Exposure of Male Accomplice

(Continued from page One)

valid reason why sentence should not be pronounced.

She had confessed the murder of both Miss Leroi and Mrs. Heewig Samuelson, with whom she had lived in Phoenix. She shipped the bodies of both to Los Angeles by express and was trapped when she went to claim the luggage.

Meanwhile, at Prescott, Ariz., Dr. William C. Judd, her husband, threatened to make public the name of a male accomplice in the killing.

Dr. Judd said he would reveal the name of a man who, he said, Mrs. Judd told him was her accomplice in her first futile attempt to dispose of the bodies.

Dr. Judd withheld the name of the man he said was mentioned in a smuggled letter he received from Mrs. Ruth Judd in the Phoenix jail.

"The name will be revealed at the proper time," said the elderly Santa Monica, Cal., physician.

Members of the Masai tribe of Africans never die natural deaths, because those who escape disease, executioners and the arrows that fly by night are, at the approach of old age, tabooed from the tribe and end their days in the haunts of man-eating beasts.

WORLD'S NEWS OF THE WEEK QUICKLY TOLD

U. S. Hotel Men Join In Demand For Repeal of Unpopular Dry Law

CHICAGO, Ill.—The executive council of the American Hotel association, representing 29,250 hotels with invested capital of \$5 billion, 25 million dollars and employing 575,000 persons, adopted a resolution Thursday calling upon President Hoover and congress to move for repeal of the 18th amendment and restoration of liquor control to the states.

Aligning themselves with the American Legion, American Bar association, American Medical association, and American Federation of Labor, which have previously gone on record against Volsteadism, the hotel men took a further step. In a supplementary resolution the council authorized its president, Thomas D. Green of New York, to appoint a committee to take the necessary steps "to put teeth in this protest."

Boy Tied in Paper Box Killed By Police Auto

NEW YORK—Four children, playing in a Brooklyn street, found a corrugated paper carton Thursday afternoon.

John Elliott, 9, climbed into it. His companions closed the top and tied it shut with string. They attached a rope to the carton and started down the street.

"We are taking John for a ride," they called.

Just as the carton was being pulled by the entrance to a police station a towing car drove out. It was driven by Patrolman Albert Ott.

Ott trying to avoid the three children, who scattered, drove over the carton. There was a cry—then silence.

Policemen carried John into the station. He was dead.

Rich Sportsman Admits Faking Kidnaping Story

MALONE, N. Y.—Harry H. Blagden, wealthy sportsman, who vanished under mysterious circumstances from his Lake Placid camp a week ago Thursday and five days later, turned up in Cleveland with a story of having escaped from kidnapers, was not abducted at all, according to a statement Monday by State Police Captain C. J. Broadfield.

Blagden, according to the state police, has admitted that he went away voluntarily and never was a captive.

Couple Dies in Fire; Fireman Drops Woman

LINCOLN, Ill.—Two persons lost their lives in a spectacular early morning fire Tuesday which destroyed the Greishelm building, a three story structure in the heart of the business district, and caused a loss estimated at \$200,000.

Jacob W. Vandewater, 70, perished in the flames, and his wife, severely burned, slipped from the shoulders of a fireman and plunged three stories to her death. The body of Vandewater has not been recovered.

Chicago's Battle For Phone Rate Cut Opens

CHICAGO, Ill.—Chicago telephone subscribers stood a chance of winning more than \$20,000,000 in rebates as the city renewed its nine-year fight for lower rates Tuesday before Federal Judges Wilkerson and Page.

The hearing, ordered by the United States Supreme Court on appeal by the city, is expected to last about a month.

JUST A KISS
Kissing, as defined by Dr. Josiah Oldfield: "The result of two sets of cellular vibrations which attract each other and become harmoniously merged into a rich chord of contact."—Smack!
—Toledo Blade.

SILK REMNANTS

Good quality, beautiful patterns and colors, from neckwear factory. Excellent for fancy patchwork. Twenty-five-piece assortment 30c; 2 for 50c; 5 for \$1, by mail postpaid.
HORACE D. SIMSON, Dept. B4
425 No. Water St., Milwaukee, Wis.

"Alfalfa Bill" Murray Puts His Hat in Ring

OKLAHOMA CITY—Governor William H. ("Alfalfa Bill") Murray Sunday afternoon formally announced himself as a candidate for nomination for President on the Democratic ticket.

The governor says he enters the race as a champion of the middle class. He left Monday to speak at Indianapolis. Later he will go to North Dakota.

More Universities And Colleges in East Feel Effects of Depression

NEW YORK—Additional universities and colleges in the metropolitan district revealed the extent to which they are feeling the pinch of the depression Tuesday following Yale's announcement of a 10 per cent cut in its budget to take care of a \$500,000 shrinkage in its annual income.

And, generally speaking, the educational world is determined to make financial ends meet without curtailing its services.

Columbia, New York university, City college, and Princeton all are economizing. They are not yet instituting cuts in the salaries of faculties, but in some cases educational institutions neither are giving salary increases nor promotions that will mean salary increases to faculty members.

Gadski, Opera Star, Dies of Auto Injury

BERLIN—Mme Johanna Gadski, German operatic soprano, who suffered a severe concussion of the brain and internal injuries in an automobile crash in Berlin Monday, died Tuesday. Mme Gadski, with her husband, Capt. Hans Tauscher, and their daughter, Mrs. Charlotte Busch, of St. Louis, was being driven to town from the suburb, Zehlendorf, where they live, by Mrs. Geraldine Bangs, their house guest from New York, when their car collided with a street car.

Hitler Enters German Battle For President

BERLIN—Adolf Hitler, Austrian born leader of Germany's National Socialists (Fascists), Monday night definitely became a candidate for the presidency of the German republic, and will oppose President Paul von Hindenburg, aged warrior. The announcement of Hitler's candidacy was made by Joseph Goebbels, one of the Nazi leader's chief lieutenants.

Leo V. Brothers Loses Supreme Court Appeal

CHICAGO, Ill.—The Illinois Supreme court late Friday affirmed the conviction of Leo V. Brothers for the murder of Alfred Lingle. Brothers, found guilty by a jury in the court of Judge Joseph Sabath last spring, must serve the penalty of 14 years' imprisonment, under the ruling of the Supreme court.

Five of the seven judges signed the opinion of the court affirming the conviction.

WEATHER PHENOMENON
Luminous rain is a weather phenomenon which has been observed on rare occasions.

A-MUSE-U AND CRYSTAL THEATRES

appreciate your patronage. Best of Pictures—Finest of Sound.

Lowest Prices
A-MUSE-U CRYSTAL
Matinee 10c Matinee 10c
Evenings 10c-20c Evenings 5c-10c-20c
Tuesday, Bargain Friday: Amateur
Night - 10c Night

Tinkham Dares Cannon To Press Libel Suit, Waives All Immunity

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Representative George H. Tinkham (Rep., Mass.), whom Bishop James Cannon Jr. has called a "blustering, cowardly congressman," got up on the floor of the house Thursday afternoon and called the bishop a "spurious, self-designated moral leader," and "an ecclesiastical whitened sepulchre."

Then the congressman, who hunts lions for a pastime, dared the bishop, who fought Al Smith in the last campaign, to try his libel suit against the representative, growing out of Mr. Tinkham's charges, on and off the floor of the house, that the bishop was "a shameless violator of the federal corrupt practices act."

Representative Tinkham told his colleagues he had waived all congressional immunity, and would continue to waive all congressional immunity. He is "rarin'" to go to the witness stand in a court of justice, he intimated, and tell what he knows of Bishop Cannon's activities in the anti-Smith campaign down south; and he is equally eager to have the bishop on the witness stand.

School Girl Robs 11 With Toy Water Pistol

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Flaming youth ran wild here early Tuesday and kept every squad in the city busy trying to catch up.

Vera Wood, 17, Shortridge high school pupil, left a drinking bout armed with a toy water pistol and in a commandeered automobile help up eleven different persons, including four taxicab drivers, a bus driver, and several apartment house dwellers. Her final victim, enraged, broke her arm in a scuffle. She held up a taxicab and rode to the city hospital, where police finally caught up with her.

Illinois' Income Tax Bill Effective July 1

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—Governor Emmerson Monday signed the income tax bill and four of its companion measures. The income tax law becomes effective July 1.

The governor also signed the measure which permits fifteen-round heavyweight prizefights.

The governor allowed two bills to become laws without his signature. They authorize a \$4,000,000 bond issue without referendum by the West Park board of Chicago, and permit certain school districts to incur bonded indebtedness without approval of the voters.

Justice discards party, friendship, kindred, and is always, therefore, represented as blind.—Addison.

Where the best hits play
BOSTENS' UPTOWN
PRIDE OF MUSCATINE
FRIDAY and SATURDAY
John Gilbert
in
Phantom Of Paris
Comedy and News
Saturday Special—Your entire family admitted for 50c
Our family night.
STARTING SUNDAY
Marie Dressler
in
"EMMA"
Don't miss it.
THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY
SALLY EILERS and JAMES DUNN in
DANCE TEAM
Watch! for our ladies' 10c Matinee.
OUR NEW PRICES
Mat. 10-20c Eve. 10-30c

Inventor Sues Picture Firms For 300 Millions

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Damages of three hundred million dollars, a record sum in litigation in United States District court here, is demanded in a complaint instituted Monday by Virgil D. Crites, an inventor. Crites names various motion picture firms as defendants, accusing them of infringing patent rights in recording and reproducing sound pictures.

He seeks an accounting of earnings as well as temporary injunctions to restrain the use of numerous devices assertedly based on his patents, involving use of photo-electric cells.

Defendants include Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer, Warner, Columbia, Fox, Pathe, Paramount-Publix, Radio-Keith-Orpheum, United Artists, and Universal Film Producing and Distributing corporations, and several chains of theaters.

Speeding Costs Money Even If Police Miss

CHICAGO, Ill.—Speeding costs money, whether the traffic cop catches you or not. And three to four times as expensive to drive sixty miles an hour as it is to loaf along at forty, tests completed by the Chicago Motor Club disclosed.

The tests show these facts:

Oil consumption at fifty-five miles an hour is seven times greater than at thirty-five.

Tire wear at fifty miles is twice that at forty.

Gasoline consumption at fifty-five miles is one-fourth greater than at thirty.

Forty to forty-five miles an hour is the most economical for driving on the open road.

Chicago Mayor Names 2,479 Jobs For Custer

CHICAGO, Ill.—Mayor Cermak recommended to the city council Friday afternoon that it authorize department chiefs to discharge 2,479 city employees. In the reduction are all of the city's 572 police sergeants and all of the 57 battalion fire chiefs and 305 firemen.

Asked later if he had heard the news, Police Commissioner Allman said: "It's not news; it is a calamity. This cut added to the 350 we have died, resigned or been discharged practically takes the heart out of us."

But the council was told that the city hasn't the money to pay these employees, nor any prospect of getting it.

The Police Gazette, Fox Tabloid, Winds Up Career in Bankruptcy

NEW YORK—The Police Gazette, whose publishers, the Richard K. Fox Publishing Company, Inc., have been forced to suspend publication these last two weeks, reached the final stage Tuesday when an involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed in federal court here.

The creditors forced the step. They are the Perkins Goodwin company, to whom \$21,772 is owing; Bulkley Dunton & Co., \$789, and Herman Scott Chalfont, Inc., \$4,668.

They set forth that the corporation has been in fact insolvent for four months and from an official of the publishing house it was learned that although the old sheet had brought in \$115,000 during the last twelve months, its expenses had been greater by \$40,000.

If Rich Drink, So May Poor! Ruling By Judge

CHICAGO, Ill.—Right of humbler classes to drink in the "poor man's club" was upheld Thursday by Municipal Judge Green, who refused to convict Adam Krolikowski, 61, for operating a saloon at 3015 E. Eighty-third place.

Policeman James Little arrested the proprietor after getting a search warrant on information from a friend, Tim Duffy, who mentioned that he had taken a drink in the place. Duffy was a witness.

Judge Green asserted that since the wealthy can drink without interference in private, the burden of prohibition enforcement was borne by laboring classes, who could only drink in public places open to interference. He added that any law failing to govern all classes alike was unfair.

Former Sheriff Gets 21 Years For Banditry

PORTLAND, Ind.—Ira Barton, 38, until his recent arrest sheriff of Blackford county, who has pleaded guilty of being an accessory before the fact in bank robberies in Blackford and Jay counties while serving as sheriff, was sentenced Thursday by Judge Frank Gillespie of Jay Circuit court to twenty-one years in the Indiana state prison. He also was disfranchised for ten years. Under the law the court could have pronounced a sentence of from ten years to life imprisonment. Barton was taken to prison Thursday night.

SALE OF MEN'S SHOES

Work Shoes--Dress Oxfords

Just purchased entire stock of George Petersen's men's high grade shoes at less than 50% of today's wholesale prices. Such high grade shoes as Thorogood and Clinton are remarkable values at these low prices.

Shoes for
WORK

LOT NO. 1—
\$1.49
LOT NO. 2—
\$1.95
LOT NO. 3—
\$2.45
LOT NO. 4—
\$3.45



Dress
OXFORDS

LOT NO. 1—
\$1.95
LOT NO. 2—
\$2.95
LOT NO. 3—
\$3.45



—100% All Leather—

Brownbilt Shoe Store

225 E. 2nd St. . . . Muscatine, Iowa

Norman Baker's Column

(Continued from page Two)

they rush to town and spend it, idle in town must go to work to make what farmer then wants to buy, and all are happy—PROSPERITY.

NOTICE—that even though all the politicians are now chirping about "Who's Who," times remain just the same—not a glimmer as yet has shown on the horizon with even a reflection of any sudden turn for the better—it will come, and sure to come—but we must wait.

NO HARD TIMES in D. C., that little patch of ground ten miles square known as Washington—all are office holders and live on our money—that's one reason why our officials cannot fully realize what starvation is.

HOGS THIS winter have been selling around \$3 to \$4 at the exchanges—the average price of hogs for the past nine years is \$10.40—as soon as the farmer gets through kidding himself and joins a single unit farm organization, then all hog raisers will be banded together and the public will pay \$17—because the farmer will name his own prices.

BUSINESS is better—said one manufacturer—best it has been in years—inquiry showed he was the manufacturer of RED INK, used much now in book-keeping.

I EXPECT, as I sit here writing this paragraph, to give you a surprise by next week—unless my plans fail, so I won't crow too much about it now.

DR. E. M. PERDUE EXPERT WITNESS

Kansas City Physician Is Expected To Take Stand Today

(Continued from page One)

stand.

Counsel for the plaintiff is expected to offer evidence showing that Dr. Perdue is entitled under a special act of the Missouri legislature to operate as a physician without permission of the state board of health. Objections to his giving testimony were raised by Attorney Burke of the defense counsel, who said that the only legal action for practicing medicine in Missouri, taken by Dr. Perdue, was the filing of an affidavit of his qualifications with the clerk of Jackson county, in which Kansas City is located.

The special act under which Dr. Perdue has been engaged in the practice of medicine in Kansas City, and in which right his attorneys will demand his admission to the witness stand was an amendment to the Medical Practice act, adopted by the Missouri legislature on March 13, 1923.

Says Graft Was Practiced
In an interview today, Dr. Perdue stated that for twenty years or more before 1923, the state board of health of Missouri would frequently refuse to let medical candidates take the state board examination for license to practice medicine for a statutory fee of \$25.

He declared that they demanded graft side money in sums of \$500 up. Dr. Perdue refused to pay this graft and stood upon his qualifications, and he still practices in Kansas City, Mo., openly and above board. The state board of health, he declared, frequently sent emissaries to him, demanding graft money for a state license.

Throughout the period of twenty years or more, according to Dr. Perdue, they increased their demands to \$1,000 and up to \$2,000, Dr. Perdue stated. However, he stood ready to take the statutory examination for a fee of \$25 and always refused to pay side money for graft.

During this same period, the state board of health exacted

Please turn to page six

DEFENSE FOILED IN ATTEMPTS TO CONFUSE WITNESS

Mrs. Mary Turner Proves She Has Knowledge of Human Body

(Continued from page One)

he is anxious to finish the case by the end of the week as he is scheduled to open the term of the United States court at Minneapolis next Tuesday. He said he would hold court in Davenport Saturday if necessary in order to wind up the Baker case.

Up to recess this morning Mrs. Mary Turner of the Baker Hospital was cross-examined by the defense attorneys with Attorney Edward Burke failing in an attempt to confuse the witness with various questions concerning the anatomical parts of the human body that only a physician or a close student of anatomy could answer. He was prompted in his questioning by Dr. Max Culter of Chicago, who appeared last week as an expert witness for the defense.

While unable to answer some of the questions Mrs. Turner proved that she had a good understanding of the location of the various organs in the human body and testified that in giving injection treatments she was instructed by Baker Hospital doctors and also by Dr. Ozias of Kansas City just where to make the injections and that she carried out their instructions. She had been advised by the doctors to get the injections as close to the affected spot as possible, she said.

Defense Gains But Little Wednesday

The defense gained little ground Wednesday despite efforts made by Edward Burke, A. M. A. counsel, to break down the testimony of R. A. Bellows, manager of the Baker Institute. Mr. Bellows occupied the stand most of the morning and part of the afternoon. The direct examination of Mrs. Mary Turner, head nurse at the Baker hospital, had been completed when court was adjourned at 5 p. m.

Both Mr. Bellows and Mrs. Turner testified from their personal observations of the five test patients given treatment at the Dr. Charles O. Ozias hospital in Kansas City, that improvement in their condition had been apparent when they left the hospital.

Bellows Tells of Cure
Referring to his own case, Mr. Bellows testified that he had been in a rundown condition and nervous when he went to the Ozias hospital for treatment, and to make an investigation of the treatment at the request of Norman Baker. He told of leaving the hospital after 30 days, feeling 100 per cent better. Mrs. Turner told of her observations of the test patients while engaged as head nurse of the institution and assistant to Dr. Ozias.

While a patient at the Ozias hospital, Mr. Bellows had an opportunity to observe Mrs. Alice Tisor, one of the test patients. She had spent 30 days in bed, but after his arrival, she had walked from the second to the first floor to get her meals and frequently went out into the yard. Her general appearance was much better when Mr. Bellows left the hospital, and she was much stronger.

The witness testified of taking a picture of the various test patients and turning them over to Mr. Baker. He also noted improvement in the condition of Mrs. Tina Napier, another of the cancer test patients, and referred to trouble at the hospital with both Mrs. Napier and Ed Durst, another patient, whose widow testified for the defense. Mrs.

Napier was told that if she did not refrain from causing dissension among other patients, she would be sent home. Durst had refused to obey instructions to stop smoking cigarettes.

Patients Were Improved

E. F. Jones, another test patient, and who was formerly treated at the Mayo clinic, went to the hospital with an advanced cancerous jaw affliction, which ceased to be a running sore and was improved when he left there. Peter DeCoster, also a test patient, was benefited by his treatment at the Ozias hospital, the witness declared. He could barely speak above a whisper when he went there, but had practically recovered his voice by the time he left. Mr. Bellows said he had also observed the condition of other patients at the hospital, which he reported to Mr. Baker daily.

Defense objections against Bellows testifying as to what Dr. Ozias had told him regarding the condition of various patients, were sustained by the court, when Attorney Burke, of the defense counsel, said the witness only knew what Ozias had told him. "The only way you can prove that is to call Ozias," the court informed Attorney Hanley of the plaintiff's legal staff.

Hospital Staff Named

Treatments at the Baker hospital were given only after being prescribed by licensed physicians, Bellows testified. He named the following doctors as having been associated with the institution since it was established: W. S. Norton, R. M. Arey, C. L. Barewald, W. W. Potter, J. L. Statler, who is still chief of staff at the hospital, D. J. Wenzlick, E. G. Myrick, G. F. Snook, C. T. Aitken, H. F. Rugel, C. T. Hoxsey, C. C. McCarty, H. T. Moore, C. W. King, W. Bear, W. H. Taylor, M. E. Dittmer, Bruce Miller, H. Rasmussen, E. H. Lindsey and Dr. Worth. More than one-half of the nursing staff were graduates since the hospital opened, he said. The number of daily patients admitted from the time the hospital opened averaged from five to twenty a day.

There had been no complaints made to the witness regarding sanitary conditions, which the defense sought to show from testimony of one of its witnesses, Bellows said. He was asked to describe the routine of admitting patients and arrangement of the various rooms at the hospital.

Gun Incident Explained

Further testimony was given by the witness concerning Maud Randall whom the defense had shown was engaged for a time in boiling herbs which she had testified for the defense was a mixture of watermelon seed, clover seed and ground cornsilk. Bellows was asked if it had not been a practice to lock the door to the drug room. He replied that it was kept unlocked for a short period but had since been kept locked continuously.

The witness related how Ludwig Becker, husband of one of the former patients of the hospital had called and asked for a cancer specimen taken from his wife. There had been a shooting affray

in the vicinity of the hospital at the time, and Norman Baker had carried a gun on advice of the local authorities. This portion of the testimony, however, was stricken from the defense attorneys. The gun, Bellows stated, had been left in his desk, and he was returning it to Mr. Baker, who owned the weapon. It happened at the time that Becker was in the room, which the defense sought to show in its testimony was an act that concerned fear of a possible raid by A. M. A. investigators.

McLellan Notes Returned

Bellows next testified how Jack Irwin, young farmer, who testified last week for the defense that he received a cancer treatment from Harry Hoxsey for a ringworm ailment, remained at the hospital over night and was charged but \$10 for his examination, board and lodging.

The witness was then asked about a conversation he had with Mrs. Lillian McLellan, widow of Philip McLellan, who testified for the defense. Mrs. McLellan had taken her husband to Muscatine after going to the Mayo clinic, and was told by Charles Gearing that nothing could be done for him without the hospital first obtaining a history of the case. The hospital, however, offered to do everything possible for the patient. The McLellans paid \$400 in all, and gave notes for \$200 and \$280 which were cancelled upon receipt of a letter from Mrs. McLellan, telling of her financial condition.

Bellows testified on cross-examination that he had witnessed but a few needle treatments at the Baker hospital, and that some narcotics had been used. The witness could not state whether all of the test patients treated at the Ozias sanitarium had died. He was asked if he had ever seen a microscope at the Baker hospital, and replied that he had not. He had observed one in the Midwest Free Press building, however.

Proves She Did Not Cook

Mrs. Mary Turner, whom the defense sought to show in its early testimony, had been a cook for Dr. Ozias at Kansas City, was shown to be the nurse in charge. Letterheads of the hospital there and the Shawnee Mission, near Kansas City, which proved that she had been assistant to Dr. Ozias, were admitted as exhibits by the court.

Mrs. Turner testified that she came 25 years ago from England, where she followed practical nursing work. She was engaged in nursing in Kansas City for ten years, going there from Wisconsin.

sin. She gave hypodermic treatments both at the Ozias clinic and the Shawnee Mission under directions from Dr. Ozias. She was later employed by Dr. Ozias at Elsie Springs where he conducted a clinic. So far as cooking was concerned, she had only supervised the diet prescribed for patients.

Test Patients Gained

Her testimony corroborated that of Bellows regarding the improvement shown by the test patients who were given treatment. She entered the employ of the Baker hospital in November, 1929. Objections to her giving testimony as to whether she had treated Bellows at the Ozias institute, were entered by the defense counsel and sustained by the court.

"There has not been the slightest testimony that Bellows had cancer and unless you intend to prove it, it is idle to waste time with the witness," Judge Nordbye said in ruling on the objection.

Mrs. Turner testified that she continued for four months as superintendent of nurses at the Baker hospital, and was succeeded by Dorothea Rice, a registered nurse. While serving as superintendent, she had received no complaints about sanitary conditions of the hospital. She described how she treated cancer of the breast with needle injections under the instruction of Charles Gearing, Dr. Statler, and Dr. Barewald.

Mrs. Turner believed she had treated between 5,000 and 10,000 patients at both the Ozias and Baker hospitals up to May 30, 1930.

Bottle Charge Refuted

A bottle of "medicine" which the defense counsel brought out earlier in the trial, was delivered to a member of the American Medical association by Mrs. Anna Ida May McLellan, widow of Philip McLellan, and which the witness claimed was given to her by Mrs. Turner, was next brought into the examination. Mrs. Turner, who testified she had met Mrs. McLellan, was asked by Attorney Hanley if she had ever given or delivered such a bottle to Mrs. McLellan.

"I did not," she answered with emphasis.

The witness stated on further examination that the medicine room at the hospital was kept locked and that she had no access to it. She had no key to the room and the medicine she used for treatment was given to her in the mornings, and she returned whatever was left in the afternoon, a check being made

Please turn to page —

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Every Ten—

That's just what you get—an extra shovel full in every ten—when you compare Coal prices of a year ago with those of today. Skimping the coal bin today is extravagance, injury to health and to home. Phone 60 today for low priced high quality coal from the

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"SAY YOU SAW IT IN THE FREE PRESS"

As We See It

NOT STICKING TO THE WORD OF GOD

Historians have written that much of the daily doing on this earth which we come into and the churches. We don't believe the cause has been on account of the religion or the church as much as some of the ministers of those churches who are not sufficiently educated in a worldly way to properly follow the word of God that they preach, or who can evenly intelligently speak of it.

We do not refer to ministers in common, we know of many good men and women among them, but WE DO REFER TO A NEARBY MINISTER OF THE METHODIST CHURCH, who we have written to, with the understanding that last Sunday he made a "spectacle" of himself right in front of a whole Muscatine congregation.

It is such men, who in our opinion deserve no place in the church pulpit for reasons that they themselves not being intelligent enough to speak of worldly things, do more to stop progress of the world's advancement than any other one thing.

We believe in being sure of what you know before trying to tell the public it is a fact. That which one knows nothing about, should be treated with a SILENT TONGUE.

It comes to our attention that this minister made a statement while speaking of economic conditions, in which he referred to the "disgraceful thing now going on in Davenport," that "to date no cure had been discovered for Cancer."

That minister has bitten off a mouthful that he will never be able to digest and we have heard several rumblings already from some of the church members that they are writing to the local minister and resigning from the church because he permitted such a "sermon" to be delivered to his congregation.

One is a member who pays \$100 yearly and the other a staunch follower of his. No doubt there will be more drop from the local church

quickly and why should they not do so when one speaks without knowledge of that which he does not understand?

It is such ministers as this, that keeps the public from entering churches and well should the public keep away rather than be educated by such a man, dressed in citizen's clothes and passing off as one with sufficient intelligence to preach the word of GOD.

If this minister's tactics are correct then the preachings of the Bible are incorrect and we are more apt to believe the words of the Bible than this publicity seeking, cowardly minister.

He refers to the most important trial ever held in America as far as suffering humanity is concerned—The trial for \$500,000 against the American Medical Association by Norman Baker for libel and slander and to prove whether or not cancer is curable.

No sane man or woman will form an opinion on such a case or any other case until all evidence is in the hands of the jury, then and not until then can we fairly state our thoughts. To state them before both sides of the story have been told, brands one as ignorant, and "IGNORANCE IS PREJUDICE EDUCATED." Consequently it is only with sympathy that we think of the members of this congregation who must suffer listening to the word of God when God's word is harder to interpret correctly than the daily doing on this earth which we come into direct contact with.

It is hardly believable that he has advanced far enough with modern thought regarding religion, to stop preaching about Hell, the red headed devils with pitchforks and the everlasting fire that they used to tell us would burn and burn us up forever.

Now let us analyse this minister — He says "Look at the disgraceful things now going on in Davenport"—"There is no cure for cancer."

How does he know—he has never investigated, never even offered to, and perhaps would not have brains enough to tell a cured case of cancer if he saw it. He is a victim of propaganda, believes all he reads in the health columns of newspapers written by A. M. A. doctors, whose earnings comes from operations, X-ray and Radium to the tune of about 60 per cent.

Norman Baker has always been found to be

a man of his word—the most powerful forces in America have attacked him, threatened him, tried to ruin him, framed him, attempted to blackmail him through local attorneys, spent thousands of dollars to get him, caused him the loss of a fortune and STILL he goes on in the path of righteousness, fighting to prove his stand and to date HAS MORE THAN PROVED IT. He claimed cancer was curable, that he knew of formulas that would cure cancer—he opened a hospital, he cured cancer, he proved it in the local Muscatine court and will prove it in the Federal Court at Davenport before the trial ends, and with all the threats of him being a faker, a quack, charlatan, obtaining money under false pretenses, all of which are sufficient to put him in prison for life, where he ought to be if he was only half what his enemies say he is—still WHAT HAPPENED—after spending thousands of dollars of good Iowa taxpayers money in secret investigations from Herman Carlson, the Iowa State Medical Society, with help from Muscatine County Society doctors especially Dr. Beveridge, Dr. Howe, Dr. Daut, and many others, they came into court with "DIRTY HANDS." They do not come in and say "Here is Mr. Baker, the man who is a quack, Here is he who is a faker, Here comes he who obtains money under false pretenses, the one who says he can cure cancer when he knows he cannot—NO—NO—NO—they didn't do that—they walked into court with the assistance of our State Attorney General who again squandered thousands of the taxpayers' money as a puppet of the medical trust, and said "BAKER IS PRACTICING MEDICINE IN IOWA WITHOUT A LICENSE." What does that say—it says that they could not find that Baker was not curing cancer, they could not find he was a faker, they could not find that he was a quack, they could not find that he was obtaining money under false pretenses so they said — "Well, we will treat him like we do all the drugless healers who

Please turn to page twelve

Our Platform for the People is:

1. Less taxation.
2. Fewer State Commissions.
3. Universal school books.
4. Equity for farmers.
5. Lower freight rates.
6. Return of river transportation.
7. A cleanup of some state institutions.
8. More efficiency in public offices.

WRITE YOUR LETTERS FOR THESE COLUMNS

the reason of the real estate men taking advantage and trying to swindle them out.

I thought of a plan and I want you to tell me truly if it will work. It is this:

When the taxes become delinquent and can't be paid, then the penalty of 5 per cent is added, then the cost of advertising is also added, then if not paid by the 2nd of September, it is put up at auction and sold at sheriff sale. With a chance to redeem it at 24 per cent, which you know no poor person could do. The buyer getting a tax title. Now, the BIG question is THIS, can the original owner live there in spite of everything, during the three years and pay neither rent nor taxes, having lost it through no fault of their own? Is there any lay or earthly power that could make them get out and no place to go?

To ask a local person this question would be almost useless because of their knowledge being too limited. They themselves can't sell because they say there is no money in circulation.

The taxes here become delinquent on December 20 and if not paid, the very next day the full penalty is added on. What misery on the poor. Now, WHAT can you possibly tell me that would be FAIR, SQUARE and SAFE for a place for them to live?

It might be that some greedy rich people that have taken these homes and now find that they cannot rent them might be glad to have some good honest people in them to take care of them and protect their fire insurance.

Now if you can suggest a plan that will sure work, it will be kept a profound secret by me, and I am enclosing a stamp for reply.

Words cannot express how I enjoyed that magazine, I read and re-read over and over again, in fact, I have it marked and underlined from one end to the other.

In these LAST DAYS I am seeking TRUTH night and day. It is WRITTEN "Gods secrets are with the lowly," and "THE POOR

SHALL HAVE THE GOSPEL PREACHED TO THEM." Just think of the opposite to that. The rich having subjects talked to them from big worldly church pulpits on newspaper topics, etc.

So let me again say, that if people do not answer at once, you may be sure there is a reason for it.

Wishing you all the peace and happiness possible. I am, your friend in Truth.

Sincerely,

Flora D. Fanning

Tama, Iowa
Jan. 26, 1932

Mr. Norman Baker,

Dear Sir:

In the Congressional Record of Jan. 20th No. 28, page 2387, you will note what Senator Dill has to say, and the articles from three newspapers printed following his remarks on pages 2388-89. It would seem that he thinks himself and Wall Street own the air. That independent broadcasters and foreign sovereign powers have no right to the air. He thinks he should dictate the air.

Do not the American radio stations interfere with Mexican stations? I should say they do. If Mexican stations did not slip in between kilocycles they would have no place on the air.

It would appear by what Senator Dill says that he does not consider the U. S. Constitution at all. It also appears that the Wall Street chain monopoly is all he considers to have a right on the air.

Why did not the State of Iowa when the Radio Commission denied KTNT its right to the air contrary to the constitution of the U. S. A. attest the state rights to the air and its private citizens as provided in the Bill of Rights. The State of Iowa has not delegated its right to the air to any board or commission, any more than it has the land below. It is authority assumed contrary to law.

One excuse was that Iowa had

more than its share of power, but when WOC and WHO wanted 50,000 watts the Radio Commission had plenty of watts to let. Of course you all understand that KTNT was for the Farmer and Labor and WOC and WHO were for the Chain Monopoly and the political dope for the present campaign to fool the people had to go over the air.

At present the farmer, labor and small business man have no free voice over the air in this state. What is the matter with our officials? Do they think the state of New York has all the knowledge of the world and do they consider the other forty-seven states have to bow to the dictates of New York? I for one think it is a disgrace to the forty-seven states to let New York state dictate the air they breathe.

If the Radio Commission wanted to be fair they would put all chain stations on one wave with 50,000 watts, and our radio trouble would be ended, providing the Radio Commission quit denying the public free speech. There are libel laws to take care of any falsehoods or libel. If those we select to office would respect the oath of office and the constitution and strive to do right by rich and poor, we would get along fine.

Yours truly,

E. H.
Tama, Iowa

Midwest Free Press

Established 1930

Published weekly, every Thursday by Progressive Publishing Co., at 403 East Second street, Muscatine, Iowa. Midwest Free Press registered U. S. Patent Office. Entered as second class mail matter December 19, 1930, at the post office at Muscatine, Iowa, under the act of March 3, 1879.

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People's Pulpit

We want our readers to use these columns to explain their ideas on subjects of public interest. We have given our viewpoint and thoughts above and request our readers to write letters giving their ideas. Keep your letters within 350 words and sign your name and address. No Charge for publication.

Side-tracking Prosperity?

To the Editor:

In trying to remove the business depression by increasing public works and other governmental assistance, there may be considerable danger of overlooking the real cause of the trouble and thereby delay the ultimate cure.

Accordingly, let us suppose that with the inauguration of Herbert Hoover in 1929, a free trade law was to have been enacted by congress, how would that have effected business?

It is safe to say that with such a law and the prospect of this country being flooded with foreign goods made by cheaper labor and under lower standards of living, that business would have been paralyzed.

But what did actually happen?

At the outset President Hoover called a special session of Congress for the purpose, in part, to make a limited revision of the tariff in accordance with his pre-election pledge to give agriculture equal protection with industry.

But this was effectually opposed largely by Democratic senators whose political party is traditionally against the principle of protective tariff and in favor of "tariff for revenue only" which is essentially free trade or as near to it as any administration probably could come.

Furthermore, Mr. Hoover was elected on a prosperity issue of "a job for every man that wants to work" and accordingly about the only hope for the Democratic party was to break down this Republican prosperity and agitation

against protection offered the opportunity.

At any rate with the close of the special session the market values of stocks as shown by the New York Stock Exchange chart began to drop and the depression started.

The history of the Democratic party since then has been continued opposition to this same protective tariff policy which has meant so much to this country and today with the apparent ascendancy of that party since 1928 why isn't depending on the aforesaid public works program irrelevant and comparable to using an external treatment for an internal disease.

E. W. Coruell,
Adrian, Mich.

Wichita, Kansas

Mr. Norman Baker

Kind Sir:

In August I received the copy of the TNT Magazine. You sent it so cheerfully and willingly, and for that reason I feel all the more miserable for not being able to answer sooner. The unemployment situation here is appalling and I have had long delays at times for the want of a postage stamp. I had hopes that I could buy a copy now and then. So maybe later.

I feel that I must do something for the people around me. The greatest sorrow here is in people losing their little homes, on account of the increase of the already high taxes. Over four thousand have lost their homes because they could not pay, and many others are despairing for

"SAY YOU SAW IT IN THE FREE PRESS"

DEFENSE FOILED IN ATTEMPTS TO CONFUSE WITNESS

**Mrs. Mary Turner Proves
She Has Knowledge
of Human Body**

(Continued from page Four)

against the amount that was returned each day.

Attorney Hanley asked the witness if she had been approached by anyone regarding the case now being tried, and if anything had been said to her about the A. M. A. An objection to the question was hurriedly entered by the defense counsel and sustained by the court.

**A. M. A. Attorneys
Rest Case Tuesday**

Failure of the defense attorneys to gain admission into the records of an exhibit alleged to be the broken point of a hypodermic needle which they sought to show had worked its way out of the body of Miss Emma Zink of Jo Davies county, Illinois, while a patient at the Baker institute, featured the closing side of the defense case on Tuesday morning.

Shortly before court adjourned at noon for the remainder of the day to permit Federal Judge C. M. Nordbye to make a hurried trip to St. Paul, the defense attorneys announced that they had completed their case. They asked, however, to be permitted additional time until Wednesday morning to actually rest their case, to reserve the right to admit further evidence which they might find they had overlooked. Attorneys for Norman Baker consented and the request was granted by the court.

Death Certificates Read

The final depositions read Tuesday morning were those of Dr. Lawrence Fisher of South Bend, Ind., Mrs. Nellie Koch of Elmhurst, Ill., Bryant Koch, son of Mrs. Koch, and Basil Zink of Jo Davies county, Ill.

The final exhibits offered by the defense were alleged copies of death certificates of 27 patients, whom, it was claimed, died of cancer at the Baker institute between the time the institution opened and July 1, 1930. The exhibits, which the defense claimed were copied from the files of the Iowa state board of health, were allowed by the court to become a matter of record after objections had been entered by attorneys for the plaintiff.

Closing Testimony Dull

Apparently deviating from the usual custom of saving the best for the last, the defense counsel wound up their case with the reading of depositions which proved uninteresting and of little importance. The only testimony which aroused even the slightest interest, was that of Basil Zink, Joe Davies county farmer, who was questioned regarding the illness and death of his sister, Emma Zink.

It proved to be the same old story as in preceding depositions. It was, in effect, another case where various doctors had attempted to cure the patient but had given up in despair, and the patient had been sent to the Baker hospital with the hope that she might be saved.

Baker Treatment Advised

The direct testimony revealed that Zink had consulted different physicians in Illinois without success, when it had been determined that cancer was the affliction. Violet-ray and plaster treatments had been administered without avail, and upon the advice of Dr. McMann, chiropractor at Mt. Carroll, Ill., who had been treating her, the patient went to Clinton, Ia., to consult a specialist. Receiving no benefits from what had then been diagnosed as a cancer on the right breast, Miss Zink returned home. According to the testimony brought out on direct questioning, Dr. McMann then advised Miss Zink to try the Baker treatment, taking her as far as Davenport, but not to Muscatine. The patient was accompanied from Davenport to Muscatine by Mrs. Lillian Kountz of Davenport.

The testimony showed that she stayed at the Baker institute from March to August, 1930, and sought to prove that plasters and powder treatment were used. Zink testified that his sister was advised by Dr. Statler at the institute that she had no more chance than if she jumped into

the river. She went home immediately, but, according to the witness, she returned to Muscatine and took the treatments before mentioned. Zink claimed he paid the institute a total of \$1,100 in all, but paid nothing during the last month of her illness. She died Nov. 29, 1930, the witness said.

Needle Evidence Fails

The needle point, which the defense failed to enter as an exhibit, was removed, the witness said, from under the patient's arm where it had worked its way out. It was discovered and removed by Mrs. Pearl Satterfield, a nurse, according to the testimony, and was approximately one-half inch long. Zink said he kept the needle point and packed it in cotton in a small bottle, which he identified during his testimony.

Attorney C. P. Hanley immediately entered objections against the admission of the exhibit on the grounds that it had not been properly identified, and his objections were sustained by the court.

Was State Witness

Cross-examination of the witness brought out the admission that Zink had appeared as a witness for the state in its case against Dr. McMann from whom his sister had taken treatments. Dr. McMann, the witness said, had told his sister she was suffering from gland trouble and upon his advice, she consulted a doctor at Freeport. She returned to Dr. McMann for treatments, however, before going to Muscatine.

McMann is a drugless healer, and his persecution and prosecution by members of the A. M. A. simply proves the same old story—"become an M. D. 'More Dough' doctor or we'll get you."

Zink testified that he talked to a Dr. Warren or Ward at the Baker institute, and that the doctor advised her to leave the hospital and take outside treatments from him as he was leaving the hospital. He said he had understood that Mrs. Mary Turner was also leaving the institution.

Liked Baker Treatment

The deposition of Dr. Lawrence F. Fisher of South Bend, Ind., concerned the treatment of P. H. Yoder who had dreaded to undergo a surgical operation for treatment of cancer and who, according to testimony brought out by the defense, was thoroughly satisfied with the treatment he had received while a patient at the Baker institute.

Reproduction of X-ray photographs alleged to have been taken by Dr. Price of a cancer condition of the large intestines of Yoder, as they appeared in the TNT magazine, were identified by the witness and entered as exhibits. "It makes me laugh how I beat the knife, and I cannot find words strong enough to recommend the treatment at the Baker hospital is the testimonial read into the records from the magazine. Cross-examination by Attorney Hanley showed that Yoder first went to Dr. Price for treatment on May 13, 1930, and then at intervals during that year and in 1931.

Aged Man's Case Cited

Again in the case of William J. Koch, 70, of Elmhurst, Ill., it was shown that Koch had consulted the doctors of his own neighborhood regarding a cancer on the right side of his neck. The deposition of his widow, Mrs. Nellie Koch of Freeport, stated that he had been operated upon by a Dr. Snyder at Freeport, in July, 1929, and in December of that year, had consulted the Mayo clinic doctors.

Hearing over the radio of the treatment given at the Baker institute, he went to Muscatine on Dec. 18, 1929. He went home on Jan. 12, 1930, and died on April 26, that year.

Operation Was Dangerous

Under cross-examination, Mrs. Koch said the Freeport doctor was puzzled by Koch's ailment, and that he told her husband, if the case was not one of cancer, he would take it out. The doctor, she said, told her it was a dangerous case, as the trouble was near the windpipe.

She admitted further that her husband's condition became worse between the time he was operated upon and when he went to the Mayo clinic. Asked if she had known of the Baker treatment at the time her husband had gone to the Mayo clinic, she said she had. She regarded the Baker hospital as the last chance of his being cured, she testified. After spending 25 days at the Baker institute, Koch returned to his home.

Son Gave Up Hope

The deposition of Bryant Koch, Please turn to page nine

Dr. Hell Gets H"--I" Again

Dr. Hell of Wilton Junction, Iowa, wrote a communication recently to the Wilton, Iowa paper, and being a cow doctor, thought he would take a "rap" at good old Iowa farmers. He did—but the torrent of criticism he received—communication after communication was received by the Wilton editor, and some printed.

The Cedar and Muscatine county farmers jumped on his back and bore him down. We hardly believe Dr. Hell wants that much H--I again, and will be a little more careful in weighing his thoughts when he speaks.

The doctor says he did not raise one cow's tail during the cow war—not one—maybe not—but if he did not, WHY?

Was it because he lived right in the middle of the hot bed of the farmers' fight and feared it. Otherwise would he have refused to plug against the farmer as much as others did in raising cow tails.

He is one of those fellows that likes to write all about that war and the good the cow tail raisers did, but since reading some of the answers to his communications, no doubt he has learned things he never knew before. He knows at least that the state soldiers, some of them commanded or controlled by the higher-ups who drank too much and got "cock-eyed drunk," did not succeed in raising every cow's tail as they started out to do. Even in Muscatine county and in Cedar County, Dr. Hell's home, they did not test all cows. WHY—merely because they saw the farmers meant business and the public was getting sick of their domination and Wall Street rule.

I wonder if it made Dr. Hell feel bad because he lived with the farmers that started the war and could not go in and get some of those \$10 bills for each tail raised.

Dr. Hell is a strong advocate of serum shooting. We wonder what he thinks of the lady's picture we show in these columns this week that was a victim of an allopathic serum shooter who insisted the lady become vaccinated—she did—and it makes one sick to look at the results. As the children hold that dear mother to heart, so the farmers hold their good cattle at heart, and if one starts to take our mother away, we will fight—if you start to take the farmers' cattle away, he will fight and he OUGHT TO. It's his stock in trade from which he buys the necessities of life, just the same as the "serum squirt gun" may be Dr. Hell's stock in trade to keep the wolf from the door.

The doctor and the editor of the Wilton sheet simply cannot get over us printing a letter some months ago. This letter showed Clyde Rabedaux and the editor of the Wilton Advocate corresponding together to harm KTNT and Norman Baker. The letter got out—they try to infer that someone stole it out of their office—NO BOYS it was not stolen, you know it wasn't—if it was there would have been some signs surely of someone breaking into your office but we have never heard you mention anything like that as yet.

Your letter got out, just like Dr. Beveridge's letter got out, just like Dr. Howe's letter got out, and all the rest of their ilk.

You cannot commit murder and get away with it—murder will out if it takes 20 years. And the tactics of YOU BOYS got out, that's all there is to it. To keep out of disgrace of that kind, it is only necessary to keep YOUR SHIRT CLEAN. There will be more come out some day, don't worry. We have been waiting for any sensational stuff that may come out when Dr. Beveridge and Dr. Howe took the stand in Baker's present suit in Davenport, but so far, the attorneys for Baker have not had the chance they wish for—IT MAY COME.

Dr. Hell could not close without stating that the cost of the poisonous tuberculin serum used did not cost enough to mention—if Dr. Hell had one-fourth of the amount spent for the filthy stuff in the Iowa cow war, he could throw away his squirt gun and live the rest of his life in a mansion—serum manufacturers do not work for nothing. We would or could stop at the shooting of it into cows, but now the allopaths, jealous of all the rotten stuff they are shooting in cows' tails, have started advocating that it be shot into the pure blood streams of little kiddies—and THEY ARE DOING IT NOW—and THE MOTHER AND FATHERS PERMIT IT.

Ye Gods, when will we get out of this superstition and ignorance: If we had many more of their kind, we would gradually drift back to the dark ages, when people worshipped idols and the moving waters in the brooks and thought the world flat—too bad some did not fall over the edges about that time, then only the wiser ones would have been left to leave their knowledge to those that followed.

For a subject of another communication to the Wilton Advocate, we suggest to Dr. Hell, the cow doctor of Wilton, that he study the picture of the lady in these columns with the swollen arm caused from a doctor's squirt gun, and write about it—it's interesting.

Dr. Hell closed by saying he hoped the community received a clearer understanding of the discussion—they have not—they know as of OLD, that the whole darn war was one of GRAFT AND CORRUPTION to take from the farmer who is starving and give to the \$10 per day doctors, and the packers, and throw the burden of it all on the taxpayers of Iowa to the tune of about \$350,000 if the figures were correctly given to the public.

Dr. Hell appears to be for the farmer about as much as Adler's Lee Syndicate of newspapers including the Muscatine Journal, and as much as the "so-called" Farm Journals with the Wall Street suit, parading with America's farmers—they are out of line. Farmers correct it by your vote—kick out the whole gang—and give some thought to the Farm Federation of America, because then you would all be united as one and would fight your battles as one unit just the same as all the cow tail doctors are in ONE ORGANIZATION and fight as one unit—that's why they win.—Can't you see the light of day?

DR. E. M. PERDUE EXPERT WITNESS

**Kansas City Physician Is
Expected To Take
Stand Today**

(Continued from page Four)

this side money from many doctors all over the state of Missouri, and they became so bold that this graft became a matter of common knowledge, Dr. Perdue said.

Prosecutor Takes Hand

A considerable number of doctors in Kansas City and vicinity took their complaint to Attorney James Page of Kansas City, who has since been and is the prosecuting attorney of Jackson county in which Kansas City is located.

Attorney Page conferred with Dr. Perdue and others and interviewed many of these doctors and at the solicitation of the prosecutor, many endorsed checks and drafts which the physicians showed they had paid to the emmisaries of the state board for licenses, were turned over to the prosecutor.

Perdue Filed Charges

Summing up all of these facts, Dr. Perdue filed a categorical charge numerating these facts, with the governor of the state of Missouri, attorney general of the state, and the recently appointed secretary of the state board of health.

This new secretary of the state board of health, went to Kansas City and called upon Prosecutor Page, and together they called upon Dr. Perdue at his office. Page and Dr. Perdue laid their evidence before the health board official and told him where he could go to confirm the charges. The state officer spent about three days in Kansas City, checking up the information and calling on doctors who said they had paid from \$500 to \$1,500 for their licenses. The secretary then returned to Jefferson City, reported to the governor who demanded the resignation of all members of the state board of health on the following day.

Resignations Demanded

The state legislature, being fully advised of these facts and being further advised that many physicians, entitled to licenses were practicing without licenses because they had refused to pay graft, passed the following amendment to article 7334 of the Medical Practice act, which was approved March 16, 1923:

"And provided further that any person who, having attended any medical college, and has received at least three courses of lectures from any medical college or colleges, and has had at least one course as practitioner in any general or special hospital, who is now or has been for a period of twenty years a resident of the state of Missouri, and who has during all such time been actively engaged in the practice of medicine in the locality where he resides, shall be regarded as a licensed and registered physician under the provisions of this act."

Affidavits Are Sufficient

In Missouri, many physicians filed with the county clerk a brief affidavit showing that they came within the provisions of this amendment. Dr. Perdue was among those who filed such an affidavit.

Records show there was a grand jury investigation of the matter, but by the time all of the evidence was accumulated, and presented to the grand jury, the statute of limitations had run, and no indictments were returned.

Before the court ruled that Dr. Perdue must first produce credentials before being permitted to testify, the witness stated he had graduated from the Kansas State Normal college, the Kansas City Medical college, and that he had taken several courses in osteopathy and chiropractic work.

BOWLING

Frank G. Menke says that it is a mystery as to where the game of bowling originated. Some authors follow it back to Egypt and Greece. They point to painted and sculptured relics from these ancient nations to bear them out. But there is doubt as to whether these depict a game of bowls. Drawings exist in England today showing that lawn bowls actually was a sport there in the middle of the Twelfth century. This tends to establish the English claim for creation of the bowls.—Washington Star.

General Features and Hints for Women

Blouse and Skirt Harmonies



Of New Spring Things

By Margot Herzog

Blouses and skirts are going to be one of the smart trends of the vogue. So get busy picking out the designs you want, the silks or woollens you prefer, and the colors you love. Blouses are tiny affairs these days, though they resort to clever bits of detail to enhance their charm. Color contrast, adroit seaming and cutting, and the use of bows and buttons immediately place our blouse designs of this year high on the fashion ladder in chic. Two V-shaped insertions of color are



McCall 6857

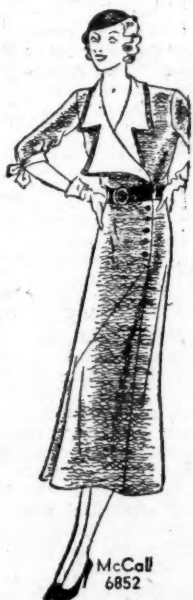
used in the blouse above, McCall 6832 and each one is in a different color. This is a timely idea, and you can be sure your costume, no matter what it is, will be up-to-the-minute in its styling if it boasts of two or three colors. White or beige for the blouse itself, and a red and a blue insert at the neckline presents a new color scheme, and a smart one. Red, white and blue is the last word in new fashioning... due, no doubt, to the celebration of the Washington Bi-Centennial. If you intend being really style-right, be sure to include a frock or some accessory touch of red, white or blue in your new wardrobe.

McCall 6834 features color contrast in the sash and in an insert which extends from the neckline to the sash. Soft shirring adds to the interest of this particular blouse. It is lovely when made up in satin in all white. Or in crepe with vivid color contrasts. McCall 6796 shows an amusing variation of the waistcoat type of blouse. This one is particularly charming when made of jersey with either silver or gold flat buttons for decorative touch. Two skirt designs, McCall 6798 and 6833 prove how simple the silhouette line is, but how right! Ensemble them with many blouses and you'll achieve smart, economical styling. And, that is what all modern fashionables are after these days.

A Spring Coat! Always the one important item in every new wardrobe. And this year it can do so many exciting things, it's hard not to fly off the handle and decide on the very first design one sees. The one shown here,

McCall 6857 shows some of the smartest styling we've ever seen. Note the short sleeve effect which is achieved through the capelets. Long or short gloves can be worn with this kind of sleeve. The wide revers are necessary to give that wide-shouldered look, so imperative this season. And the silhouette is a slightly moulded one, drawing in at the natural line through subtle seamings and flaring smartly at the neckline. One large button is used for the closing. Funnel-shaped pockets add one other timely fashion touch. Tweed, monotone woollen or serge for this kind of coat. Spongy woollen too, in black or brown or new colors is also chic. Remember to add a scarf to almost every one of your ensembles. They can be tied in enormous bows, or folded simply as illustrated.

A Sheer Woollen Frock! This type of costume is an essential item today. The latest reports from Paris stress the importance of woollen for Spring. Even silks are showing the influence of wool and are going in for extra dull surfaces. This frock, McCall 6852 features wide revers, and has important sleeve interest. Note the contrasting tiny cuff and bow tied just below the elbow. The tailored note, so important in today's styling, is shown in the use of simple belt and buttons and the adroit seaming of the skirt. Styles have reached a safe and sane level, and those who have



McCall 6852

protested against the too feminine aspect of many costumes, will find this year's fashioning a great joy. Though they are feminine, they are also tailored, and show refinement of detail that is very appealing.

Accessory notes this season are smartly done, while hats are putting on their most amusing face. Some are pancake affairs, little berets that tilt knowingly over one's right eye. Others, show a tam influence and feature the perkiest of butterfly bows on top. Hats, accessories and costumes show clever thought, and careful attention. The mode is going to prove an enjoyable one... take your pick of these new Spring things!

WOMEN ASKED TO MODERNIZE HOME

Editor Tells How To Put Lots of Money Into Circulation

More than a billion dollars would come into circulation if only \$40 were spent on modernizing and repairing the home of each family in the United States, according to J. Harold Hawkins, associate editor of the Ladies' Home Journal, and member of the publicity committee on reconditioning, remodeling and modernizing, of the United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of Standards.

Urging Americans, and particularly American women, whose influence in that direction is paramount, to start repair work, painting, and modernizing of their homes, Mr. Hawkins spoke, as an expert, on the fourth point—"Modernize and Repair Your Home"—of the seven point "It's Up To The Women" platform of the American Economists Committee For Women's Activities.

Tremendous Stimulus

Not only is the opportunity better now than in many years to brighten up, repaint, improve and modernize the home, Mr. Hawkins pointed out, due to reduced cost of material and labor, but a general movement in this direction would be a tremendous stimulus to the building trades, on which one-tenth of the inhabitants of the United States depend for a living.

"A home," said Mr. Hawkins, "is the average family's largest investment. Periodic reconditioning of that home is necessary to protect its worth. A house must be in good shape to sell. It must be in good shape to borrow money on. It must be in good shape to insure the health, comfort and safety of the family. And the house must be in good shape to help maintain the standing of the community from the standpoint of its continuing to be a desirable residential section in which to own a home."

Mr. Hawkins's talk was the fourth and last in the "It's Up To The Women" series, on the program of the American Economists Committee for Women's Activities, which has been promulgated throughout the nation with the backing of civic, business and social leaders and of millions of women.

Seven Point Platform

The platform, prompted by an editorial in the Ladies' Home Journal, was drawn up by eleven economists, headed by Dr. Warren M. Persons, and listing among them Professor Irving Fisher of Yale, Professor Willford I. King of New York University, Professor Harry Jerome of the University of Wisconsin, Professor Frank A. Fetter of Princeton, and others. The seven points of the platform are, in summary:

1. Maintain Normal Living Conditions.
2. Satisfy Your Wants At Today's Prices.
3. Buy A Home Now.
4. Modernize And Repair Your Home.
5. Join The Parade To Prosperity.
6. Stop Being Afraid.
7. Keep Your Money Safe—Don't Hoard It.

Recipes for using left-overs are valuable in the thrifty housewife's recipe file.

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BUTZ'S FAIR

Gifts for all Occasions



Help the other readers of the Midwest Free Press to cook. Send in the recipes you like best, sign your name and address, and they will be gladly published.

Mince Meat

- 4 lbs. beef
- 1 1/2 lbs. suet
- 2 lbs. seedless raisins
- 2 lbs. seeded raisins
- 1/2 gal. cherries
- 1 cup strong coffee
- 1 1/2 gal. apples
- 3 tbsp. cinnamon
- 2 tbsp. allspice
- About 2 handfuls of salt
- 1 cup vinegar
- 3 cups sugar
- 1/4 lb. citron

Pour broth off boiled meat. If not enough broth add water so it isn't too stiff. This makes about 11 quarts.—Mrs. Charley Ziegler, R. 3, Ainsworth, Iowa.

Raisin Pie

- 1 cup raisins
 - 1 cup sugar
 - 1 table. flour
 - Butter size of a walnut
 - 1 table. vinegar
 - Pinch of salt
 - 1 1/2 cups boiling water
- Put the sugar, raisins, salt, butter and water all together and bring to a boil, then add the flour, which has been dissolved in water, last add the vinegar. Bake in a double crust.—Mrs. Grace Geiser, Dubuque, Iowa.

Rice and Pineapple Pudding

- 3/4 cup boiled, drained rice
 - 1 can crushed pineapple
 - 1/2 cup sugar
- Mix rice, drained pineapple and sugar. Serve very cold with whipped cream.—Miss Maurine Addis, Peoria, Ill.

Peanut Butter Mustard

- 1 cup mustard
 - 1/4 cup peanut butter
- Mix ingredients thoroughly. This makes a delicious sandwich spread.—Clyde Espersen, Oskaloosa, Iowa.

Date and Nut Drop Cakes

- 1 cup stoned and chopped dates
 - 1 teas. soda
 - 1 cup boiling water.
- Sprinkle soda over dates, add boiling water and stir well. Then add, 1 tablespoon butter, 1 cup sugar, 1 beaten egg, and allow to cool. When cool add one half cup chopped nut meats, two cups of flour, and one teaspoon of vanilla. Bake in greased gem pans.—Mrs. Carl Moeller, Newton, Iowa.

Date Loaf

- 1 cup sugar
- 1 egg
- 1 tablespoon butter
- 1 cup dates
- 1 cup boiling water
- 1 cup walnut meats
- 1 1/2 cups flour
- 1 teas. soda

Cut dates fine, put in bowl and add soda, then pour over boiling water and set to cool. Cream, sugar, egg and butter, add cooled dates, mix well. Add flour and nut meats and a little vanilla. Be sure and flour nut meats. Bake in a moderate oven. Slice when done and serve with marshmallow cream.—Mrs. Sam Gratton, Galesburg, Ill.

Spanish Rice

- 2 small onions
- 1 cup fine cut bacon
- 2 green mangoes
- 1 can tomatoes
- 2 or 2 1/2 cups cooked rice.

Chop onions, mangoes, add to bacon and fry until a light brown. Then add to cooked rice. Add tomatoes and season to taste. Put in oven and bake until done.—Mrs. Arthur Morrison, Galesburg, Ill.

Potato and Salmon Salad

- 2 cups diced potatoes
- 1 can salmon
- 3 or 4 sweet pickles
- 1 hard boiled egg

Flake salmon with a fork, add diced potatoes, and chopped pickles and egg, together with a cup of mayonnaise dressing.—Mrs. Wm. Ray, Beardstown, Ill.

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The Menace of the Medical Trust Exposed

BIG BUSINESS

The Department of the Interior, presided over by a former president of the American Medical Association, is sponsor of figures which show that the average income of physicians in the United States is \$7,436 while the average income of lawyers, bankers, engineers, dentists, educators and other professional men is considerably lower.

PLAIN TALK is not criticizing the fee of the average physician because if any one in our business structure earns his money it is the competent, conscientious family physician. We are, however, criticizing the manner in which the American Medical Association has taught its followers to milk the public through the fee splitting nuisance or imposition on the public.

When two, three or four physicians have to get in on the gravy when something goes wrong with a patient, or when he thinks something goes wrong, they are killing the goose that laid the golden egg.

The various sub-divisions of the A. M. A. frequently publicly condemn this method of chiseling the public—then go right ahead doing it privately as they always have done ever since the A. M. A. became a Big Business.

The American Medical Association lives and thrives through contributions and dues received from these \$7,436 a year professional men and calls itself a "Non-Profit" organization. This term "non-profit organization" is about as sincere and truthful as many of the other activities of this menace to the public health.

In an issue of the Journal of the American Medical Association the A. M. A. publishes a financial report showing net assets of \$3,084,356.27.

Whaddayuh mean—Non-Profit?

FEE SPLITTING

By DANIEL J. MULCHAY

The American Medical Association has spent so much time and money condemning and slandering other healing agencies that it is only natural they should have grown indifferent to the abuses and inconsistencies which have sprung up within their own ranks.

In fact, I might go so far as to say that they have become extremely calloused as far as being able to discover the mote in their own eye while ever willing to take other healing cults to task which do not bask in the rays of their own special patronage. The pristine halo which the A. M. A. publicity department would have the public believe surrounds the heads of all closer inspection to be a somewhat flimsy halo after all.

These self-admitted paragons of medical virtue, constantly prating about their own inner holiness, reveal to the inquiring impartial minds of those who look a bit further than the halo and the hollower-than-thou atmosphere surrounding their actions that they possess, after all, the well-known feet of clay, common to ordinary humanity and "unorthodox" messengers of mercy.

While pretending to condemn the practice of fee splitting among the medical fraternity, the American Medical Association has never yet taken a definite positive stand in the matter. That this organization could, by making the penalty for engaging in this contemptible method of chiseling the public a severe one, wipe it out is no secret.

Instead, they have not only chose to wink at it but positively encourage it by their official attitude and inactivity after they have made a hypocritical public pronouncement. Their code devotes much space to consultations and doesn't in any way limit the number of "consultants" who can get in on the gravy for all the traffic will bear.

Whenever you read of a public pronouncement against the fee-splitting nuisance it is generally because of criticism which has been leveled at the practice of multiple-fee grabbing by members of the profession. One of the unfortunate phases of this matter is that all physicians are not guilty of this but that its unofficial sponsorship and abetment by the national controlling body gives rise to the belief that it is general in the profession.

It is a touchy subject with all physicians, and especially with those who are guilty of practicing it, and they do not care to discuss the matter, either in public print or out. They much prefer to carry on their time-honored and association-condoned policy of keeping the public in the dark about it because they do not believe it would be good for poor old deluded John Public to know the truth.

If the American Medical Association was only sincere in wanting to do away with this evil they would make more than just a pretended or spasmodic "attack" on it. But the record shows that they are not sincere. Rather they encourage the spread and development of fee splitting among their members by their half-hearted protests against it and their doing nothing policy about it. Here we present the American Medical Association with a glorious opportunity to do some house-cleaning of their own—to clean up their own backyard which has been so diligently neglected heretofore.

The mere thought of one doctor paying a commission to another for patients sent

him by the first doctor is certainly preposterous. As George Bernard Shaw so aptly said: "It is like having a general in the pay of the enemy."

For instance. You become sick. You go to your family physician to learn the cause of your illness and to employ him to effect the quickest cure possible in order that you may not lose any more time than possible from your work.

He diagnoses the trouble as appendicitis and turns you over to a surgeon who removes your appendix by means of an operation. But do you know that frequently when you receive your bill for the operation there is tacked on to it (not openly, of course) the fee the surgeon sends your doctor for having sent him the "business".

And this has nothing to do with your personal physician's fee. Of course, nothing is said about it and it is therefore anything but open and above-board. If it were it would be diametrically opposed to the policies of this secret medical combine—the American Medical Association.

It would seem that when you pay your personal physician his fee, and when you have paid the surgeon his fee for operating, you have paid enough. But no—you must also pay Dr. Salesman a commission for sending you to the surgeon whose fee often makes you regard him as a Big Business Man or a High Financier. This is fee splitting in its simplest form.

It has many variations and ramifications, though, and this is how it affects the average man or woman who pays and pays and pays "through the nose" for medical treatment—necessary and unnecessary. Many unnecessary operations are performed under this system, the victim's life being placed in jeopardy and his earning power suspended for months because of the greed for gold of some physicians and surgeons.

Here is a picture of one of the most vicious and pernicious practices known, practiced mind-you by a group of men who pride themselves on the ethics of their profession. These are the same ethics that a great medical doctor once said "stink to the high heavens."

Let the American Medical Association, if it will, deny one word of this article. We are prepared to prove every assertion before any unbiased tribunal but we refuse to enter a controversy where the A. M. A. either directly or indirectly sits in judgment on its own case.

As late as December 5 last the Journal of the American Medical Association came out with one of its periodical pretended condemnations of fee-splitting. Yet in the same editorial it apparently condones this practice but admonishes the physician-salesman to have a little consideration for his victim and not take him to the highest bidder. It doesn't even carry out that thought and say that the victim should be taken to the one who can do him (or her) the most good, not matter how much will be charged and how much remitted to the salesman-physician.

Not long ago a leader in the county medical society at Los Angeles, California (the county medical societies are but component parts of the A. M. A.) went to Dr. George Starr White, one of the most successful and widely known physicians in the country, and told him frankly and brazenly that he (Dr. White) could make more real money by referring cases to him (the chiseler) to operate on than Dr. White could by treating them himself.

Dr. Chiseler offered to split fifty-fifty the fees extracted from all patients referred to him by Dr. White. Dr. White, because of high ethical standards of his own and his refusal to let someone, who claimed to represent the ruling clique of the A. M. A., shake him down on a new discovery in the field of medicine, is no longer a member of the American Medical Association.

Hence, this offer of the member of the American Medical Association to pay him for chiseling patients was turned down flat. Says Dr. White:

"I explained that practically all of my cases could be cured without surgery. He said that was 'not business.' He said all cases could be made surgical cases to help the physician referring the case. Help the surgeon!! And lastly, but of great importance, it helped the hospitals which had to be kept going."

"In one year I had to have several abdominal operations done for removing tumors. I knew a good operator and knew him back in New York City, so I had him do the work for me. One day he drove up to my office in a new car of expensive make and told me that my referred cases had bought that car for him and that he would like to buy as good a car for me and make me a present of it."

"I told him I could not do that, as I was heartily against charging extra to pay a 'split.' He flushed and explained that he had to do it with all other doctors and he wanted me to know that he appreciated my referring cases to him."

"I told him that I had heard him in open medical meeting condemn the fee-splitting custom. He smiled and said: 'Oh, that is all boloney.' We have to talk that way to have it reported in the papers. He winked as he said it."

"I have not sent this chap another

case."

In the opinion of PLAIN TALK, there is no corner in Hell hot enough for the doctor who will make a surgical case out of a case which can be cured without an operation—nor for any doctor who will aid and abet such a damnable procedure.

When a patient dies on the operating table, as the result of an unnecessary operation, every physician connected with the affair is as guilty of murder as the burglar who kills a policeman or a private citizen in making his getaway after committing or trying to commit a felony.

In practically every jurisdiction such a burglar is considered guilty of first degree murder. There is no difference except that the murderous doctor poses as a "benefactor" of humanity and as a useful citizen, while the burglar is not such a hypocrite.

And so the Great Sham Battle against fee-splitting is carried on in the glib public press, while this graft and worse is practiced on the unprotected public by members of the very organization which rants loudest against it. Out of the World War came a word which describes the hypocritical utterances of the A. M. A. best—CAMOUFLAGE. This is described as the art of making things seem what they are not.

The latest installment of this Barrage of Hypocrisy in fooling the public is the product of the American College of Physicians and Surgeons of the A. M. A. It is the old game of denouncing in public that which they encourage to flourish in private. No longer is it ethical, they say, for any member of this organization to indulge in the "vicious practice of fee-splitting."

Any member found guilty will be publicly and loudly spanked by the A. M. A., which "always has the interests of the public primarily at heart," but no mention is made of repealing the Principle of Silence (where other doctors are concerned) which is a part of the audacious code of ethics of the American Medical Association. In other words, no provision is made for proving any violations of the principles which are publicly placed under ban ever and anon for the consumption of the glib public.

In some cases surgeons even work their chiseling rackets on the family physician. Dr. O. C. Vermilya of Fremont, Ohio, writes that a family physician, after a careful diagnosis, took a patient to St. Louis for an operation and told the surgeon that the family was poor.

The physician declares that the surgeon promptly charged the full \$200 and didn't even thank him—that he never received one cent either for his time or transportation.

According to Dr. Vermilya, this is the ideal situation sought by the American College of Surgeons and the common experience of family doctors elsewhere. It is the experience of the writer that the so-called "family physician" of the larger centers of population is more prone to join in the fee-splitting racket than his brother of the rural districts.

Dr. Vermilya has some very caustic comment to make on the practice of surgeons "holding up" customers for all the traffic will bear. He says:

"It seems that many of our specialists have dwelt in their inbred rarified atmosphere so long that their sense of proportion between themselves and the able family doctor is badly warped. The tirade of ridicule and abuse of the general practitioner by this group of self exalted arch-angels has been carried so far that he has lost the heart to stand up and fight for his rights."

"The fact is that of the two the doctor who has the ability to recognize a serious condition while it is yet amenable to treatment and who is honest enough to rush the case to the specialist, deserves the most credit for saving the patient's life and should have the larger compensation."

"The fair minded specialist should have a feeling of gratitude toward the doctor, who, after doing all the work of planting and nurturing the crop, so to speak, brings it to him to harvest instead of to any one of a dozen other available men. There are men in every community who can handle major surgery, but of general practitioners who have the ability to readily diagnose a surgical case and are honest and unselfish enough to hand it over to some lordly specialist for all the pay and glory, there are not so many."

"It is but human nature for the doctor, rather than yield all the pay and practice to an outside party, to hang on to the case hoping that it will not turn out so seriously, or that it may be one of those who recover without operation."

"A dishonest surgeon (and there are such) will manufacture surgery and operate on inoperable cases. A dishonest doctor will also hang on to his operable cases until they are past all possible help. Because the specialist is fair enough to see that the doctor gets his share is no reason why the specialist will run around bidding for business or entering into collusion with the family doctors to do unnecessary operations."

"And because the doctor feels that he is entitled to some credit and pay for saving a life is no reason why he will run from specialist to specialist to find the cheapest man to do his work or aid him in unnecessary operations. So that in the

final analysis the patient's welfare is a question of honest specialist and honest doctor.

"There is no question that if one of our loved ones were stricken with an operative disease, we would by all means wish him to fall into the hands of a conscientious doctor, who would rush him to the proper specialist. He, after giving good service, could do as he pleased with his money."

"This money for the specialist, hospital and nurses is often raised at a terrible sacrifice, and the family doctor has not the heart to add to their suffering by charging an extra hundred or so, even though he knows that his early diagnosis and subsequent handling of the case is largely responsible for a favorable result."

"To the specialist the patient is simply a case, but to the family doctor he is often a close personal friend who would not understand the reason for extra pay any more than the laity understands the difference between the cults and the regular profession."

"Due to this ignorance of the laity, the only way to keep them satisfied and yet pay the doctor for his services in the case is for the specialist, instead of hogging all the money in sight, to remember the doctor's responsibility as equal to, if not greater than his, and act accordingly."

"In the minds of the laity also the skill of the specialist is rated by the size of his fees. He cannot lower his fees so that the doctor can charge more without losing his prestige in the public eye. Mrs. A. would be greatly embarrassed at her card club if Mrs. B. were able to brag that her specialist has charged so much more than A's. But Mrs. B. and the laity will not unwillingly pay the family doctor more than the usual price per call without violent protest and probable loss of the family."

"In summary: The honest and able general practitioner is worthy of the most credit and pay for saving many a life. And some plan of payment should be devised that will make his remuneration equal to that of the specialist."

But the best part of this joke is yet to come. In other words, the specialist or surgeon is no longer permitted to pay the general practitioner a fee, AS SUCH, for sending him business. No indeed. You see this is NOW quite unethical.

However, leave it to the old A. M. A. to figure a way to circumvent this difficulty, keep its lily white hands clean and still appease the mercenary, grafting tendencies of its members. What the surgeon is permitted NOW to pay the general practitioner is a "consultation fee."

And so we have the old example of calling a rose by another name. Unfortunately in this instance, to dignify fee-splitting by calling it a "consultation fee" does not remove the malodor that surrounds it—nor does it relieve the pressure on the pocketbook of the poor victim who has to pay the bills. The stench still remains. So does the injustice of it. But by means of this clumsy method does the A. M. A. and its offspring, the A. C. of P. and S. hope to preserve its public aroma of sanctity.

Verily, when the Old Gray Mare neighs the Little Speckled Colt whinnies.

This is just another case of playing hide-and-seek with human misery—just another example of deceit and humbuggery which has become synonymous with the activities of the medical trust. It is the purpose of PLAIN TALK, in this series of articles, to take the mask off the A. M. A. and show what is going on behind the scenes.

We do not cast aspersions on any member of the medical profession except those who practice the principles which we condemn and those which uphold the bloody hands of the American Medical Association in their czaristic methods and mendacious attitude toward the suffering public.

The American Medical Association is anything but the benevolent, public-spirited organization, constantly at work for the public good, which it claims to be, but instead is a selfish, autocratic, grasping outfit which is out to mulct the public down to the last dollar for medical services and alleged services.

"The Public Be Damned" is their attitude, as one of their members expressed it in an unguarded moment in talking to a group of friends:

"Why try to explain it to the people (speaking of informing patients of the nature of their sickness) when they are too damned dumb to understand anyway."

It is a well-accepted fact among most people who have experienced any sickness themselves, or among members of their own or their immediate families, that the cost of medical care today has made illness a luxury. Certainly the bill for an average spell of sickness is such that it takes the average man or woman months to pay it off.

The reason for this is evident when we look into the matter a bit. Not only must you pay one doctor the penalty of getting sick, but before you get through you usually have the bills of several physicians to whom you have been referred by your family doctor. Of course you have his bill to pay also and also the "consultation fee" which is your doctor's

Please turn to page nine

DEFENSE FOILED IN ATTEMPTS TO CONFUSE WITNESS

Mrs. Mary Turner Proves
She Has Knowledge
of Human Body

(Continued from page Six)

his son, was in substance the same as that given by his mother. The witness had accompanied his father to the Mayo clinic and to Muscatine, while holding out no hope that his father would ever recover, due to the advanced stage of his ailment. He said his father had paid \$75 a week for treatment and care while at Muscatine.

Under cross-examination, Koch said his father had been told at the Mayo clinic that they would not advise a second operation.

Defense Admits No Investigation Made

The American Medical association, through its professional publication, the American Medical Journal, and its official layman organ, Hygeia, published libelous articles attacking the Baker cancer treatment without making the proper investigation upon which to base its assertions.

This was admitted on the witness stand Monday afternoon in the cross-examination by attorneys for Norman Baker, in the testimony of Dr. Olin West, Chicago, secretary and general manager of the American Medical association. The cross-examination brought out the following facts:

No Physical Examination
That neither Dr. West or his associates, including Morris Fishbein, ever made a "physical" examination to determine the effectiveness of the Baker treatment, before the publication of the articles.

That only such information as was involved in the examinations of statements purported to have been published in Norman Baker's magazine, "TNT", and from radio talks given by him, as well as an article appearing in the Des Moines Register, attacking the Baker treatment, formed the basis upon which the libelous articles were written.

Challenge Ignored
That the American Medical association had never sent any representative to the Baker Institute at Muscatine to investigate the treatment, and that none of its representatives had ever made a personal call upon Norman Baker despite his open invitation and challenge that he could prove that cancer was curable.

That the American Medical association, so far as the witness

knew, did not know what form of treatment was used at the Baker hospital, and that instead of making an investigation to ascertain such knowledge, they relied upon Norman Baker's personal statements, what they saw in print, and the position taken by the A. M. A. that cancer is incurable in most cases. The witness qualified the latter statement by basing it upon what information they claim to have gained through scientific research and what is used in scientific journals.

This fact proves that any cure for cancer that is discovered by a layman or by a doctor not a member of the A. M. A. will not receive any consideration. It proves that the A. M. A. doctor will hang on to their "money makers"—operations, Radium and X-ray—at the expense of cancer patients. It is said 60 per cent of A. M. A. doctors' earnings come from cancer patients.

Answers Are Evasive

During a somewhat lengthy cross-examination by the plaintiff's counsel, Dr. West made the statement that the circulation of the medical journal is approximately 90,000 which includes distribution in the United States and territorial possessions. Answers of the witness were for the most part evasive. Asked as to what portion of the total circulation reached the lay public, Dr. West said he was unable to give the exact number.

Dr. West answered on cross-examination that the total membership in the A. M. A. on Feb. 1, was 99,815. He made the statement that there are approximately 142,000 physicians in the United States.

Has Large Circulation

The circulation of the periodical, Hygeia, according to the witness, is between 65,000 and 75,000, the issues being largely distributed among the lay public. The distribution extends to all parts of the United States, the witness said.

"Did the American Medical association ever send anyone to investigate the Baker treatment?" he was asked.

"Never," was the reply.

"Did any representatives of the association ever call on Norman Baker?"

"Not so far as my knowledge goes," he answered.

"Did you ever talk to anyone who claims to have made an investigation?" was the next question.

The witness said he had not, but to his recollection, he had talked to several physicians, who had devoted some of their attention to the matter.

Denies Writing Articles

Dr. West was asked by the defense attorneys if he had personally composed the articles in question. The witness said he was unable to state whether Morris Fishbein, editor of Hygeia, had written the articles or whether it could have been someone else. He

admitted, however, that letters which formed the basis of the articles had went through his hands. "Did you act on the letters?" the witness was asked.

"I passed them on to Dr. A. J. Crabb, director of the bureau of investigation."

Dr. West was then asked if he knew who had written the articles. He denied any knowledge of this. "Do you know anyone who had to do with the writing of the articles?"

"Not to my recollection," Dr. West answered.

No Action Taken

The witness was then asked if the medical association had not been invited to visit the Baker institute and investigate its methods of cancer treatment. He replied that there had not been a personal invitation extended, but said he recalled having read an open challenge from Norman Baker to that effect. Dr. West said the association had taken no action toward making an investigation, nor did those in charge of the publication of the A. M. A. Journal of Hygeia.

Dr. West testified on direct examination that he had been connected with the A. M. A. as secretary since 1922, and as general manager since 1924. A booklet said to contain the constitution and by-laws of the organization was then introduced by defense attorneys by the court against objections from the plaintiff counsel that it was immaterial.

Epithets Are Cited

He described the A. M. A. as a state and territorial association, devoted to various fields of medical research, but only partly explained and unfortunately Baker's attorneys did not bring out the facts showing the giant octopus, the A. M. A. really is in their lobbies, control health laws, state medical boards, doctors' licenses, medical schools, city and county health boards, city, county and school nurses, Parent Teachers associations, influencing national and state legislatures and courts.

He defined Hygeia as a magazine intended as an educational agent for the benefit of the public, but did not mention that it was the propaganda magazine for A. M. A. circulated among school teachers in order to help their propaganda in vaccination, school nurses and "See your doctor" campaign.

The witness had first heard of Norman Baker in 1929 through letters from laymen, the newspapers and TNT publications. He had heard Norman Baker's voice on the air, and the latter's statement that cancer was curable and was being cured. He had learned, he said, that the formula used at the Baker institute was by a man who had been licensed to practice in another state, and that the treatment included the use of hypodermic injections. Letters received from laymen at various times had told of the form of treatment used at the Baker institute, he said.

In response to direct questioning as to the nature of some of the things that had been said by Norman Baker, Dr. West replied. "He called the American Medical association the American Meat Cutters' association, the Giant Octopus, and the Amateur Meat Cutters' association."

Des Moines Paper Shown

Asked if he had heard of Harry Hoxsey, Dr. West said the first information regarding Hoxsey came to him through Hoxsey's connection with the Hoxsey cancer institute at Taylorville, Ill., four or five years ago. A bound volume of the Des Moines Register, containing articles concerning the Baker institute treatment, was offered as evidence and admitted, but the volume itself was allowed to be withdrawn from the file.

Dr. West declared he had never seen Norman Baker nor had he ever had any differences with him. Asked why the medical publication had printed the article published on April 12, 1930, and as to the object of the publication, the witness declared it to be the belief of the organization that cancer is not curable and that it was the duty of the organization to present the facts to the public.

Dr. West thus proved the policy of the A. M. A. to be one of "Condemnation without investigation."

Tells of Seeing Guns

The defense sought to show by the testimony of Ludwig Becker of Rock Falls, Ill., who was a witness against Norman Baker and others in 1930, that officials of the Baker institute in that year lived in fear of a raid by the A. M. A. investigators and carried guns to guard specimens taken from their cancer patients.

Becker, a laborer, had taken his wife, Mrs. Lillie Becker, to a number of doctors around Rock Falls and Sterling, in a vain attempt to secure relief for his wife who was afflicted with cancer of the left breast. Hearing of the Baker cure, he took her to Muscatine in February, 1930. He claimed his wife told Dr. Statler at the institute that the Illinois doctors had pronounced her a cancer victim, and that he was assured by Norman Baker that cancer cures had been effected.

Cure Not Promised

According to the witness, R. A. Bellows, superintendent of the hospital, told him that he would not promise a cure, but the hospital would do what they could for the patient, at a fee of \$50 a week. Treatments were taken from Feb. 15 to March 20, and a total of \$250 in all was paid, according to the testimony. The witness said he asked a reduced rate for treatment, and sought to show that Bellows had told him the amount could not be lowered on account of overhead expenses necessary to fight the A. M. A. He said Harry Hoxsey gave the powder treatment and selected the ones who were to receive it. Becker claimed Hoxsey had

told him that his wife would be a well woman in five weeks, and cut out part of a tumor from her breast, later inserting powder in the wound. The witness then told of being in Hoxsey's office and finding the specimen taken from his wife, in a glass jar with her name upon it. According to Becker, he had a talk with Norman Baker regarding the specimen and he said Mr. Baker had objected to his removing it from the office. He declared that Mr. Bellows, who was present, reached in a drawer and took out a revolver which he put in a holster. Becker testified that Hoxsey had promised he could have the specimen the following day and when he called, he was told by Bellows that it was gone. Two weeks later, he said, he called at the hospital and asked for the specimen and was told it was still at the state laboratories. The specimen was produced in court as the deposition was read and introduced as an exhibit for the defense.

Specimen Is Returned

The next time he called at the institute, he was given the specimen by the hospital secretary, Becker said. Becker testified his wife wanted to leave the hospital and he removed her to a rooming house. She died some time later. He admitted on direct questioning that after his wife's death, he asked for a refund and was given \$50.

Under cross-examination, Becker said that after his wife left the hospital, she returned on two occasions for treatment. He admitted both Baker and Bellows had told him it was a custom of the hospital to hold the specimens taken from patients for examination.

The cross-examination brought out that physicians in Rock Falls had pronounced Mrs. Becker's case as one of cancer one year previous to going to the Baker.

Becker did not state all the facts to the effect that his wife was successfully treated, cancer removed and he took her to a private home or that he took her from the hospital against their orders. It is stated at the hospital that if he would have left his wife alone at the hospital she probably would be living today.

Saw Other Guns, Claim

The deposition of Mrs. Jean Porter of Rock Falls, a friend of Mrs. Becker, was read early in the afternoon. She had accompanied the patient to Muscatine, and claimed that Harry Hoxsey had been unkind in handling the patient during treatment. She further stated that Mrs. Becker's room at the institute was not clean. She claimed she saw Dr. Charles Löffler, a former member of the hospital staff, carrying a gun because, he said, the "A. M. A. was after him," and that she also saw a gun on a window sill in Hoxsey's office.

However, the witness, on cross-examination, did not know whether Dr. Löffler was a member of the hospital staff or not. She only knew what Mrs. Becker had told her. She admitted she had observed a girl scrubbing the floor of Mrs. Becker's room, and that there was nothing unusual about that.

Patient Feared Operation

The deposition of Dr. Willard Price of Napanee, Ind., concerning the treatment and death of P. H. Yoder, revealed on cross-examination, that Yoder lived in fear of an operation for cancer of the lower colon, which he fought against almost to the last. After treating with a number of Indiana doctors, he went to the Baker hospital at Muscatine. After a short time there, he returned home and submitted to an operation. He died on May 30, 1931. The operation was performed in South Bend, Ind., in 1930. Further cross-questioning of the witness revealed that Yoder had received treatment in 1924 at Chicago for the ailment.

Anna C. Yoder, the widow, testified that Dr. Walter H. Baker of South Bend performed an operation which connected the colon to the abdominal wall in the hopes of prolonging his life. Yoder, who was a drainage contractor, had been ailing for a year and three months before he consulted Dr. Price, she said.

Medics Can't Cure, They Admit Friday

Despite extensive research work and the use by radium, X-ray and surgery, the treatment of cancer continues to baffle the medical fraternity, it was brought out by testimony of pathologists who took the stand Friday morning for the defense in the \$500,000 libel suit of Norman Baker against the American Medical

Menace of the Medical Trust

(Continued from page Eight)

commission for having sent the "consultant" the business.

Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur, Secretary of the Interior and a past president of the American Medical Association, has just issued some interesting figures, which show how the business of being a specialist of a consultant has raised the average earnings of the medical profession far above what it used to be before the A. M. A. introduced the system of price-gouging, fee-splitting, etc.

This Interior Department table is interesting:

INCOME OF DOCTORS COMPARED WITH INCOMES RECEIVED BY MEMBERS OF OTHER PROFESSIONS

6328 doctors (physicians).....	gross income annually	\$7,436
	net income annually	5,250
Practicing less than 5 years.....	gross	4,700
Practicing 5 to 10 years.....	gross	6,870
Practicing 10 to 14 years.....	gross	8,569
Practicing 15 to 19 years.....	gross	8,909
Practicing 20 years and over.....	gross	7,984
165 received more than \$30,500 gross annually.		
OTHER PROFESSIONS		
Lawyers.....	annual gross income	\$5,754
Bankers (salaries).....	annual gross income	5,704
Business employees.....	annual gross income	5,366
Insurance employees.....	annual gross income	4,776
Technical Engineers.....	annual gross income	4,618
Veterinarians.....	annual gross income	4,352
Mechanical Engineers.....	annual gross income	4,266
Dentists.....	annual gross income	4,166
School Superintendents.....	annual gross income	3,599
Clergymen.....	annual gross income	2,785
Teachers.....	annual gross income	
High School (Men).....	annual gross income	2,459
High School (Women).....	annual gross income	1,723

It is this writer's experience among the medical fraternity—and this has been a rather extensive one—that the average practicing physician is more interested in his patient's ability and willingness to pay without question than he is in any other

consideration. Of course there are exceptions to this rule, but they are becoming scarcer all the time as the high pressure methods of the business men who run the A. M. A. spread the doctrine of "Get the Money, Boys."

And it is also said to be a fact, by no less a personage than Walter Winchell, probably the world's most widely-read columnist, that some of the leading hospitals in New York City, when children are brought in at the point of death, will not administer anesthetics until the fee

is paid. What do doctors mean when they call themselves "servants of humanity?"

The purest kind of unadulterated bunk, until they clean out such cesspools of human despicability within their own ranks.

Yes, I'll admit it is a rather sordid picture that I have drawn of what should be, and what calls itself, the noblest profession of them all. But the picture is true and I defy the American Medical Association or any individual member to disprove one assertion that is made herein.

What are we coming to? To what extent go in its program to "Get the Money." We believe Congress should take a hand and, as one Senator recently declared, nationalize the medical profession. We believe the Chinese method is far superior to the American (medical association) method and hear that some conscientious physicians are practicing the Chinese Plan in some parts of this country.

Undoubtedly when the A. M. A. hears of their individual cases they will be thrown out of their county society for violating the cardinal principles of the American Medical Association—"Get the Money, Boys."

Under the Chinese System the doctor is paid so much a year for keeping his patient well. If, through any negligence of his own or anything which he could prevent, the patient gets sick, the doctor loses so much of that fee.

What a sensible arrangement. What a sensible way of getting rid of fee-splitting, protected negligence and malpractice, murders from unnecessary operations, and the thousand and one things which the A. M. A. have fostered to "Get the Money" from the public and then pass a little of it along to Chicago to make up the Three Million Dollar Profit statement.

This is a national matter, a matter which the states cannot control and which should be taken up by Congress.

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By Phil Nowlan
and Dick CalkinsDEFENSE FOILED
IN ATTEMPTS TO
CONFUSE WITNESSMrs. Mary Turner Proves
She Has Knowledge
of Human Body

Association.

Dr. Joseph Colt Bloodgood, 64 years old, of John Hopkins university, Baltimore, concluded cross-examination testimony which attorneys for the plaintiff began on Thursday afternoon. Dr. Bloodgood, persisting in his contention that nobody can determine whether any piece of tissue is cancer without first examining part of the tissue under the microscope, the witness was asked by Attorney J. C. France whether, if by the removal of cancer by surgery, it can be fully determined if the cancer has gone.

Depends on Microscopes

Dr. Bloodgood answered that by the removal of a local growth without the aid of a microscope, the chance of a cure may be lost. Asked, however, if it were not true that the eye of the physician is not properly trained for that form of work, the witness said that medical men felt they were doing the best they could.

He evaded the question, thus admitting that operation for cancer could not be considered successful for reasons that the surgeon's eye cannot detect cancer therefore they are left to "guess" whether or not they have cut it all out.

Dr. Bloodgood stated that under powerful microscopes, the individual nature of each cell becomes apparent, the same as the facial characteristics of persons are visible to the naked eye. He sought to support his contention with the statement that the whole world of science is aware that surgery, X-ray and radium are the only treatments for cancer that have so far proved effective. But said nothing about not being willing to investigate the Baker treatments. He said he lived in surgery. Consequently his mind would not be apt to lead him to a cure without it.

Radium Endangers Blood

Asked upon what conclusion he had based his previous assertions that caustics in the treatment of cancer cannot be controlled, the witness answered that caustics had been used in the old days only upon superficial skin cancer, and that microscopic study could alone determine its effectiveness. The witness scouted the idea of cures through the medium of caustics, stating that he had never used any in treatments he had given as he feared harm might result. Asked how he would treat cancer of the stomach, Dr. Bloodgood said it could not be done unless he was reasonably sure of a cure.

He admitted he had never used caustics, therefore he testified about something he knew nothing about and such testimony makes one doubt their ability and statements.

Questioned if radium, when used in the treatment of cancer, does not drive the disease along the blood stream through the body in 15 per cent of all cancer cases, the witness replied that once the cancer gets into the blood stream, it spreads to all parts of the body. He admitted there had been danger in the use of radium or X-ray by the early workers where portions of the

body had been exposed to the rays for too long a period.

Hospital Deaths Cited

Dr. Bloodgood was asked by Attorney France if a large number had not died at the John Hopkins hospital as the result of radium and X-ray treatments. He answered that such injuries were due to sensitiveness upon the part of the patient or men who were not competent. Cancer, he added, is a hard substance, which is handled vigorously, spreads to all parts of the body rapidly.

Judge Nordbye asked several questions of the witness at the conclusion of the cross-examination.

"How would you treat cancer by the use of caustics?"

"Unless you felt that death was a cure, you could not do it," was the reply.

This ignorant remark came from Bloodgood after he admitted he had no experience with caustics.

Animal Experiments Shown

Dr. Burton Simpson, superintendent of the New York state hospital for malignant diseases, and Dr. Max Cutler, director of the tumor clinic, Michael Reese hospital, Chicago, and consulting director of the cancer service of the Edward Hines memorial hospital, followed Dr. Bloodgood to the stand. Their testimony was practically the same as that of Dr. Bloodgood and Dr. Wood. Both made the contention that no one can determine the presence of cancer in the tissues without the aid of the microscope, and that a cancer is not considered cured until after five years have elapsed from the time of treatment. They both stated that all their examinations are made with the use of the microscope, but neither explained how impossible it would be to use a microscope during an operation to show if the surgeon had removed all cancer tissue. Such would be impossible and Baker's attorney failed to bring those points out.

Under cross-questioning by the plaintiff's attorneys, Dr. Simpson admitted that their experimental work was done largely upon animals, mostly mice, although in some cases, people are experimented upon. He declared that it had been possible to produce cancer artificially upon animals. Most people, he said, develop cancer after the age of 40. It has not been determined just what cancer is, the witness stated. Coal tar is the principal factor in producing cancer in animals, he said. The average life of the animals used is two years and it then takes half of a lifetime for the cancer to develop, he claimed.

Acid Use Possible

Dr. Simpson was asked by the plaintiff counsel what effect carbolic acid would have in treatment of cancer. That, he replied, would depend largely upon the solution used in the injection around the cancer, and that it would have a tendency to coagulate upon the walls of the cell.

Both Dr. Simpson and Dr. Cutler were asked on cross-examination, as to whether or not it would be possible to remove water from a cancer cell without removing water from healthy tissues surrounding the cancer. They declared that this would be impossible and asserted that if the water were removed, it would be replaced by the body itself as long as there was any water in the body. Substances such as tar and oils were given by the witness as the most outstanding causes for cancer.

Not Blood Disease, Claim

Dr. Cutler declared in answer to a question on cross-examination that there is no evidence to show that cancer is a blood dis-

ease, and that only a small percentage of cancer is carried through the body by the blood stream. He stated that cancer could be found in the blood stream only by the smallest chance.

Questioned by Attorney France if it is not a fact that water may be taken from cancer cells more readily than from ordinary cells, Dr. Cutler said it was not. The witness declared that those making such claims are not authorities on the subject. Dr. Cutler cited a long list of universities and hospitals over the world as authorities he said agreed with him on the subject.

Baker's attorneys, Hanley, France and Fisher succeeded in having the cancer "experts" contradict the other, and Dr. Bloodgood on direct examination started to give a "speech" as to his ability and studies, mentioning Egypt and Paris among the places, in a way to impress the jury and public that he had done study or research there. On cross-examination by France, he admitted he visited Egypt only a short time and did not stop long in Paris. He was very "low toned" when he admitted it.

Hoxsey Patients Testify

Following the testimony by the "expert" witnesses, a number of depositions were read. Several depositions showed that Harry Hoxsey was connected with the Hoxside sanitarium at Taylorville, Ill., in 1925 and 1926, and they alleged that powder was used in the treatment of cancer at the institution.

The deposition of Benny Jones, city clerk of Taylorville was followed with the introduction of 18 death certificates of persons whom the defense claimed were former Hoxside sanitarium patients. Objections from Attorney C. P. Hanley against the certificates being introduced as exhibits, were overruled by the court.

Stipulation Is Entered

Attorneys for both sides later announced a stipulation to the effect that Norman Baker, Charles Gearing, Mary Turner, Harry Hoxsey and Myrtle Gresham, had not been licensed to practice medicine in Iowa.

The final deposition read on Friday was that of Thomas M. Lee of Chandlerville, Ill., who testified that his sister, Grace Lee, went to the Baker Institute for treatment on May 30, 1930, and received the treatments until August 1, that year. He stated that his sister was treated on her return to Springfield by doctors, and that she died Aug. 26, the same year, from cancer. The witness declared the cost of his sister's treatment was from \$500 to \$550 and that he spent a further amount of \$1,200 for room and board while she was in Muscatine, part of which time she roomed in a private home.

Court was adjourned at 1 p. m. Friday with the announcement by Judge Nordbye that it would not be resumed until 2 p. m. Monday.

A. M. A. Fallacies
Based on Thursday

Fallacies in the theories of organized medical groups concerning the treatment of cancer, were based in the testimony of expert witnesses called to the witness stand on Thursday. Practically the entire day was devoted to the examination of two pathologists, Dr. Francis Carter Wood of Columbia university, New York, and Dr. Joseph Colt Bloodgood of the John Hopkins hospital, Baltimore.

Dr. Wood is professor of cancer research and directs the operation of the research laboratory at Columbia university. He is also director of research work

at St. Luke's hospital in New York City. Dr. Bloodgood is a surgeon and pathologist and professor of clinical surgery, as well as being author of a series of text books dealing with cancer.

Testimony Contradictory

Dr. Bloodgood started several times to deliver a "lecture" and was cautioned several times by the judge. He wandered many times from the question asked. Dr. Wood appeared as a better witness, while Dr. Bloodgood seemed to be vindictive several times.

The experts admitted, both in direct and cross-examination, that carcinoma or cancer occurred more frequently in people past middle age and that carcinoma usually affected young people. They admitted that connective tissue was a tumor and that carcinoma was a tumor, but both insisted that cancer was a general term covering both which is not the case as cancer and carcinoma are synonymous.

They admitted that cancer cells contain much more water than normal cells and that if there was any way in which to extract water from the cancer cell by heat or chemicals applied or injected, it would kill the cancer, and that such a discovery would be absolutely new and wonderful.

Other Admissions Made

They also admitted that cancer of the skin was much more frequent above the collar and below the waist-band, that is, on parts of the body exposed to sunshine. They admitted that negroes and other dark-colored people do not have cancer of the skin.

They admitted that cancer is more frequently found in tissues and organs which are habituated to physiological removal of their tissues such as the breast, uterus and the skin.

Furthermore, they admitted that there had been considerable research done upon hyperalkalinity of the blood in cancer and that there is an excessive amount of cholesterol in the exposed skin of cancer patients.

The experts insisted that the only correct scientific diagnosis is by examination with a microscope of a prepared section of the tumor. This procedure is at least 15 years out of date, being substituted by examination of the blood of the patient.

Radium Treatment Defined

Dr. Francis Carter Wood took the stand shortly before noon when he was examined by defense attorneys on the history and methods of curing cancer.

The pathologist told the jury that medical science used only three methods in the treatment of cancer—surgery, X-ray and radium. He defined cancer. In his testimony, Dr. Wood declared that several forms of cancer treatment have been sent to him for tests at his laboratory, and that he receives them on an average of once a week. The tests have been used by him in the treatment of animals, he asserted.

Describing the various forms of cancer, Dr. Wood said that some prove fatal in a few months, while others take years, the speed depending upon the location of the growth in the body.

Cancer of the tongue, the witness declared, is particularly fatal. In the beginning, cancer is a local disease, and it is not caused by a germ but a growth that starts with a thickening and hardening under the skin due to growth of the skin cell, he said. Stomach cancer spreads through the walls of the stomach, then to the liver, giving out practically no symptoms.

Dr. Wood admitted that cancer of the liver cannot be treated by radium or X-ray, which also can-

not be used on the stomach because of the danger to the stomach walls, which causes peritonitis.

He thereby admitted that operation was the only other method left in his estimation for stomach cancer. The A. M. A. Journal of March 6, 1926, states the length of time of life after making a fake opening in stomach cases by surgery is only two years, while Dr. Friedenwald, in American Journal Medical science, says that in 1,000 cases of cancer of the stomach treated by operations, not a single one was alive at the end of one year, the majority dying in six months.

Ancients Treated Cancer

Tracing the history of cancer, Dr. Wood declared it was known to the ancient Egyptians, Hindus and Greeks. A crude form of cancer surgery, which consisted of burning out the tumors chiefly with hot irons developed in about 1600, but records show it failed to prove effective because of the damage it caused to the body. Caustics such as potash, lye and arsenic were declared by the physician to have been in use in treatment of cancers, but they often spread them to other parts of the body, he said.

In his effort to belittle doctors who did not use operation, radium or X-ray, by referring to Egyptians, the doctor did not care to mention the ignorance of the early surgeons who cut holes in the patients' skulls to let out the "devil" which they attributed all disease to.

Dr. Wood declared that caustic acids in the form of sulphuric, carbolic and nitric acid had been used but had not proved beneficial. It would be impossible, he said, to determine if any piece of tissue was cancer without a microscopic examination. He testified that some growths that appear on the body do not prove to be cancer under the microscope. Cancer itself is painless, the pain being due to the stretching of the tissues, he asserted. He further expressed the opinion that removal of a piece of tumor does not cause a distribution of the growth. Cancer of the tongue, he said, spreads rapidly to the throat and neck, while cancers on other parts of the body remained localized.

His testimony saying a microscopic examination in a laboratory is necessary to detect cancer, proves that surgeons cannot tell if they remove all cancer tissue or not, when operating for cancer. That affirms Baker's statements against cancer operation and explains why cancer quickly returns after operations because the surgeon cannot get all cancer cells out.

Cancer Part of Body

All of his tests, Dr. Wood declared, demonstrate that the cancer tissue is a part of the body itself. He claimed for that reason no chemical had been found strong enough to destroy the cancer without also destroying life in the body. He declared that cancer of the stomach is difficult to cure as it spreads through the walls of the stomach and often to the liver before its presence is observed.

Dr. Wood admitted on cross-examination by Attorney J. C. France that there could be no guarantee of a cancer cure being effected by surgery. Asked if cancer cells grow in normal tissues, the witness declared that carcinoma is more prevalent in older people as the tissues of the adults do not possess the active capacity of the younger people. Radium, he declared, can in no way benefit cancer of the stomach, and he declared that only five per cent of stomach cancers can be cured.

Please turn to page twelve

IOWA FURNISHES 17 MILLION FOOD ANIMALS IN 1931

Practically All Raised
and Finished on
Iowa Farms

Nearly seventeen million head of Iowa finished good animals, cattle, calves, hogs, and sheep, went into the nation's food supply in 1931. Records of public stock yards and packing houses for the calendar year 1931 show that Iowa farmers marketed 13,076,000 head of hogs, 1,589,280 head of cattle, 260,400 calves and 1,157,850 head of sheep and lambs. Practically this entire volume of livestock is raised and finished on Iowa farms, only a small proportion being imported into the state from markets and range states for feeding purposes. Iowa is known as a natural hog producing state and the importations of feeder pigs are relatively few. The cattle and sheep industry differs considerably from the hog industry, and stocker and feeder supplies of cattle and sheep are not only made up of home-grown stock but of imported stock as well.

In addition to numbers of animals sold through established market channels, it is essential that local butchery and farm slaughter be shown as an important item of livestock production and disposition. No records are available of the actual numbers killed by all local butcher shops and on farms within the state but conservative estimates place this combined volume at 640,000 head of hogs, 80,000 head of cattle (mostly fat steers and heifers), 65,000 head of veal and light weight fed calves, and about 40,000 head of sheep and lambs.

Average Disposition

If the marketings and local and farm slaughter are combined, the average annual disposition accounted for in our meat animal production, for the past ten years, amounts to about 12,150,000 head of hogs, 1,775,000 head of cattle, 304,000 head of calves, and 946,000 head of sheep and lambs.

On the basis of the number of farms which raise hogs, according to Federal census reports, the disposition figures given in the above paragraph represents an average turn-over of about 66 hogs per farm. In 1925, the number of farms in Iowa which raised hogs was 85.6 per cent of the total. This accounts in part for the leading position held by Iowa as a hog producing state. In no other state do the hog raising farms represent such a high percentage of total farms.

The patronage of Iowa farmers in their hog marketing program extends to about sixteen major public stock yards and to nearly forty packing plants. From 1920, when marketing records became available in Iowa, the marketings of hogs direct to packers increased gradually for ten years. In 1931 the percentage moving direct to packers declined slightly as compared to the percentage in 1930. Of the total number marketed in 1931, available records show 59.6 per cent moving to packers direct, and 40.4 per cent to public yards, as compared with 61.4 per cent packer directs in 1930 and 38.6 per cent to stock yards.

Popular Idea Wrong

It has been the popular conception that Iowa feeders depend almost entirely upon purchases of stocker and feeder cattle from stock yards and range states to fill their feed lots. To a certain degree this is a misconceived idea. On a long time average, for at least ten years, the proportion of Iowa home raised cattle amounts to about 71.0 per cent of the total average number marketed, as based upon the relationship between average importations and out-go. This is not a true pro-

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FARMERS TOLD TO BUILD UP SOILS

AMES, Iowa — 1932 will be a good time for Iowa farmers to start a soil building program, according to Dr. P. B. Brown, head of the Farm Crops and Soils Department at Iowa State College.

With little prospect, judging from outlook reports, for high grain prices, many farmers could well grow comparatively little grain and plant as much of their farms as possible in legumes, he said.

"If legume hay prices are good the crop could be harvested," he said. "If prices are not good, red clover, soybeans and sweet clover make excellent green manure crops and would yield their return in increased grain yields later. The crops might be pastured and later ploughed under."

"More legume pasture and hay could be used to good advantage on many Iowa farms. Planting some land in permanent pasture until prices definitely turn upward would result in more feed for livestock, would be beneficial to the land and in some cases would help check erosion which is carrying the valuable top soil from many sloping fields."

"Farmers would reap the benefits of such soil building practices in future years through increased yields and would be producing hay or pasture of high protein content for use during the coming year. Such practice should, of course, be followed by use of fertilizer as needed by the individual soil and be regular practice of a crop rotation."

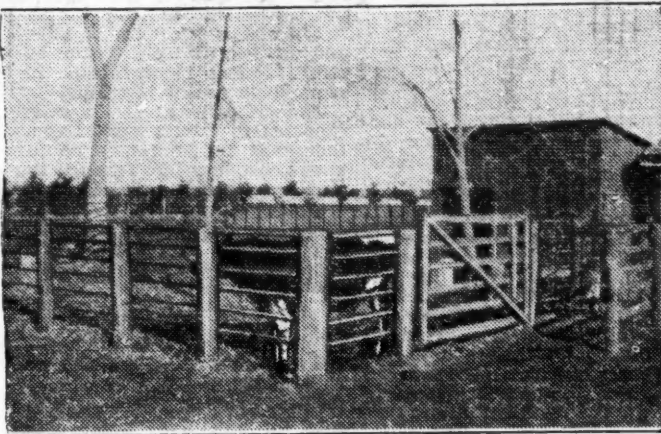
SWELL FOOD

A parent from Passaic, whose offspring is suffering from a passion for peanuts, pesters Quest to ask, "Are peanuts good for the nerves and nutritious?" "They must be," theorizes the editor. "Look what they do to elephants."

portion for any one year but a long-time average has the tendency to compensate for the hold-over of light cattle from one year's receipts to a later year's marketings.

Total agricultural gross income in Iowa is estimated as \$692,516,000 as an average for the seven-year period 1924-1930. Of this total income, 81.2 per cent is credited to livestock and livestock products. The average livestock income in Iowa represents 9.7 per cent of the United States livestock income. Texas is the only state showing a higher ratio to the country's total crop and livestock income than Iowa, however, the proportion of livestock income for Texas to her total is less than one-half of the livestock income for Iowa.

Strong Pen Good Life Insurance



(Acme Photo)

A strong bull pen is good life insurance, provides a way to keep herd sires until they are proved and can be constructed at low cost, according to dairy extension specialists at Iowa State College. The above pen is on the Matt Birker farm near Vinton and is built of home grown oak posts and pipes from an old boiler flue. The pipes are fastened to the posts by bolts with a curved end.

Outlook Meetings Attended by 2,000 Farmers of State

AMES, Ia.—An average of about 60 farmers have attended each of the 36 county agricultural outlook meetings held in various Iowa towns during the past two weeks, according to agricultural economics specialists in the Extension Service of Iowa State College, who are conducting the meetings.

The attendance has ranged from 40 to 110 persons, some of the small attendance being traceable directly to snow-blocked or muddy roads. The attendance probably will average less than in past years.

In these meetings information on the present situation, supplies production and trends in demand with which farmers can better plan their production program for 1932 are given.

He gains wisdom in a happy way who gains it by another's experience.—Plautus.

Representatives of State College Will Visit 10 Counties

AMES, Iowa — Representatives of Iowa State College will make visits next month to farmers who are doing cooperative work with the Experiment Station, Pres. Raymond M. Hughes has announced.

Their purpose will be to observe what farmers are doing in cooperative experiments, to find out what they are interested in and to determine ways in which the college and farmers may work together more effectively in solving agricultural problems.

Groups of two to three men from the college and Extension Service staffs will visit 10 counties. The schedule of visits follows: Feb. 29, Cerro Gordo County; March 1, Cherokee; March 2, Shelby; March 3, Page; March 4, Lucas; March 7, Fayette; March 8, Cedar; March 9, Henry; and March 10, Story.

FARM MACHINERY REPAIR WEEK SET

AMES, Iowa—Farm Machinery Repair Week—a movement to save "cusswords," money and costly delays during the busy planting, cultivating and harvesting season of 1932—has been announced for March 7 to 12 by V. S. Peterson, extension agricultural engineer at Iowa State College here.

The purpose of the week is to call attention of farmers to the value of having their machinery in good condition before the rush season begins. Delays when grain needs to be planted, when corn needs to be cultivated, or when dead-ripe grain is waiting to be cut often causes a loss in yield and in profits, Mr. Peterson points out.

"The delay of repairing a machine while it should be in operation is costly in time and inconvenience if not in actual cash," he said.

According to reports received, farmers are more interested than usual in repairing farm machinery because in many cases they can avoid purchase of new machines by this method. Studies of the life and service of farm machinery show that few pieces are worn out. They are discarded because of lack of care and repair.

Unfair Newspapers

In this column will appear the names of those newspapers which have published discriminating articles about our association as per Section 2 and 3 of Article 13. If you hear of others, send us the clippings.

Muscatine Journal, Muscatine, Iowa.

Davenport Democrat, Davenport, Iowa.

Ottumwa Courier, Ottumwa, Iowa.

The above are published by the Lee Syndicate, which also publishes the Kewanee, Ill., Star-Courier, Mason City Globe Gazette, Lincoln, Neb., Star and papers at Madison, Wis., LaCrosse, Wis., and Hannibal, Mo.

DON'T WAIT --- JOIN NOW!

Here's a farm organization with a plan that's going to "go over the top" and win the battle of the farmer. It's a common sense principle—just like the powerful capitalistic groups are formed.

"Put it off" never accomplished anything. Only 25 per cent of the farmers are organized and the other 75 per cent wonder why times are so bad and prices on produce so low.

It's YOUR chance—Join us today. Nothing will stop this worthy organization from growing. Dues only \$10 annually—May be paid semi-annually with produce or post-dated checks. WE NEED YOU.

JOIN:

UNITED FARM FEDERATION OF AMERICA

Box 1413, Des Moines, Iowa

L. A. LOOS, Hedrick, Iowa

PRESIDENT

NORMAN BAKER, Muscatine, Ia.,

SECRETARY

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Nature's very best food—Eat more of it. We stock ALL KINDS of ripe fruit.

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15c pkg.

Candy

Olive Oil

(Imported from Italy)

Macaroni

Bisesi

FRUIT STORE

415 E. 2nd St.

When Shopping

In Muscatine -- Make
The

Muscatine Cafe

305 E. 2nd St.

Your Food Headquarters

BEST OF 25c MEALS

DEFENSE FOILED IN ATTEMPTS TO CONFUSE WITNESS

**Mrs. Mary Turner Proves
She Has Knowledge
of Human Body**

(Continued from page Ten)

Asked by Attorney France if it were not a fact that patients frequently suffer from cancer as result of being burned by X-ray, Dr. Wood replied cancer could result if the patient were burned. He added that he had given thousands of such treatments, but he had not burned any. There were too many lawsuits resulting from instances of that kind, the witness said.

"Is it not a fact that you wrote an article and stated that cancer of the stomach usually developed from stomach ulcers, and that you agreed with Mayo brothers on the subject?" he was asked. The witness declared he did not remember writing it.

Operations Shorten Life

Dr. Wood admitted that surgical treatment tends to shorten the life of a patient, more so than no treatment at all. However, he said that it depended largely upon the skill of the surgeon and the accuracy of the diagnosis. He said there was no way of telling if all of a cancer had been removed, thus admitting the fallacy of operations. It tends to prove that when surgeons operate for cancer and knowing that they cannot tell when all is removed that such operations are made for the surgeons' pocketbooks at the cost of patients' lives—100 per cent quackery and graft.

Questioned as to the percentage of cures by surgery in cancer cases, Dr. Wood testified that between 85 and 90 per cent of cases of cancer of the breast cannot be benefited by surgery, while Dr. Mayo says that 99 out of a hundred suffer recurrences.

In cases of cancer of the lip, the cures by surgery run to 60 and 70 per cent while in cancer of the uterus, 25 to 35 per cent yield to treatment with the knife, the witness said. He stated that statistics show that between 65 and 75 per cent of cancer patients can be benefited but not cured by surgery, and their lives prolonged for five or six years.

The doctor carefully said "benefited" and NOT CURED, which again proves Mr. Baker's contention of past years that operations, X-ray and radium, give temporary relief only.

Death Rate Increasing

Dr. Wood replied to further questioning by Attorney France that in his belief, cancer is not a blood disease, although it is carried by the blood from one part of the body to another. He claimed to have had hundreds of cures of cancer by surgery. Asked if the death rate in New York from cancer is not increasing, the witness replied that the recorded rate shows an increase. There are some caustics such as potash, sulphuric acid, zinc chloride and soda being used in cancer treatment. Dr. Wood said he had never heard of cancer of the stomach being treated by heat.

Further questioning brought out the fact that the application of heat draws off water, causing the cancer cell to die if the water is removed by heat or chemical.

Any method by which the water could be removed by heat would cure the patient, he admitted.

The heat treatment was a new one "sprung" on the "experts" by Baker's experts and they were forced to admit same, although further questioning showed they did not know how heat could be given properly and satisfactorily.

A. M. A. Still Groping

Testimony by the physician under cross-examination revealed that after many years of cancer research, the medical profession had been unable to come to a satisfactory conclusion as to the cause of cancer, or what it is. Dr. Wood added that the vast amount of money spent in the research work had brought good results. The results, he said, were the laboratory tests, the use of radium and X-ray, and that it was worth the \$75,000 spent each year for the work. "We are trying to teach the people to come to surgery," the witness added.

This statement placed the doctor in a bad light because he formerly admitted the surgeon could not even tell when he had all cancer removed. It's a case of "See your surgeon" but what has he to offer after one sees him.

From 35 to 50 per cent of the "cures" effected are due to radium and X-ray, the physician stated, but in 50 to 55 per cent of the cases, the cancer invariably returns. It was laughable to hear the expert state "cures" then say 55 per cent returns. Reminds one of "the operation was a success — but the patient died." Asked if he would say that radium is a cure for cancer, the witness declared he had cured cancer by that method. However, he did not make the claim that radium will drive cancer out of the system.

He said he had found in his experiments that cancer could not be cured by serum. The witness said the usual rule followed was that if the patient did not die for five years after removal of cancer, there was little probability that it would return.

Testimony Unresponsive

Dr. Joseph Colt Bloodgood occupied the stand during the greater part of the afternoon. His unresponsive answers to questioning on both direct and cross-examination, brought frequent objections from the plaintiff's attorneys, and occasional reminders from Judge Nordbye that he was not answering the questions as propounded.

The physician delivered a lengthy discourse on the subject of tumors and cancers, and described in detail how nearly 50,000 specimens of cancer tissue taken from patients at the John Hopkins hospital since 1899, had been cleaned and dried and placed under glass in the files of the laboratory for research work and put under the microscope for study purposes.

The defense sought to show through examination of the witness, the danger of hypodermic treatment for cancer, and the witness said that the only danger would be in not exercising the proper caution in giving the treatments. He described the opening of the stomach as the most common case for appearance of cancer. He defended the use of the X-ray, declaring that it shows the condition of the stomach in a better way from when it is opened by the knife.

Not a Blood Disease

Dr. Bloodgood said on cross examination that he was not prepared to say if there is any constitutional condition preceding the appearance of cancer, and

How Far Up Does Air Go?— Science Unable To Answer

Although nearly the whole surface of the globe, including both poles, has now been reached by explorers, there are still three terrestrial regions in which a great deal of exploring remains to be done. One of these is the interior of the globe, another the bottom of the ocean, and the third the upper levels of the atmosphere.

The greatest distance any human being has yet been able to put between himself and his native planet is less than 10 miles, and was less than eight miles before Professor Piccard made his remarkable ascent last May.

The atmosphere is, however, supposed to extend upward some thousands of miles — nobody knows just how far. Through the greater part of its vertical extent it contains very little matter.

Air, like all gases, is highly compressible. The lowest part of the atmosphere, pressed down from above, is relatively dense. With increased altitude the density falls off so rapidly that at a height of three and a half miles the air is only about half as dense as at sea level.

Above about five miles it is too rare for breathing; hence aerial travelers who go higher must carry a supply of oxygen with them. At the 50-mile level the atmosphere is, according to calculation, less than one 75-thousandth as dense as at sea level, and at the 300-mile level, about one two-millionth as dense.

This is a pretty good vacuum, though far better are produced nowadays in certain industrial operations. Even at an altitude of 2000 miles a well-known English authority, Dr. J. H. Jeans, calculates that there are still

something like 300,000 molecules of atmospheric gases per cubic centimeter—as compared with 30,000,000,000,000,000 in the same volume of air near the earth's surface.

Up to heights of 20 miles or so, the atmosphere has been explored by means of small balloons, carrying no human passenger, but a small set of self-registering instruments. At greater heights it is studied by observations of the aurora ("northern lights"), shooting stars and their trails, various optical phenomena, the transmission of radio signals, and in other ways.

Since the year 1902 it has been known that the atmosphere is divided into at least two layers, or shells, having different characteristics. At the bottom is a layer called the "troposphere," (literally, "turning sphere"), in which the air has upward and downward movements and changes of temperature associated therewith, and which enjoys a monopoly of storms, ordinary clouds, rain, snow and other manifestations that are generally classified as "weather."

This layer has an average depth of between six and seven miles. Above it lies a region called the "stratosphere" ("spread-out sphere"), where the winds move only horizontally, and therefore, as the name implies, occur in layers. This region extends to an unknown height.

In the troposphere the temperature of the air decreases rapidly with increase in height; so that, for example, aeronauts always encounter frigid weather a few miles above the earth. This fall in temperature goes on until, at the top of the troposphere, the thermometer reads 60 to 70 degrees below zero, Fahrenheit, in middle latitudes, and much lower over the equatorial regions. In the stratosphere there is no such vertical change in temperature—at least as far up as measurements have been made.

COURT RULES OUT 'BRIBE' EVIDENCE

**Mrs. Mary Turner Barred
From Telling Of
"A. M. A. Offer"**

(Continued from page One)

A stranger recently called at the home of Mrs. Turner and said he had heard she had been sick. "How would you like to take a trip to England?" the stranger asked.

"That would be fine as I have not seen my mother for quite a while," Mrs. Turner answered.

"If you want to go, it can be arranged through the A. M. A.," the visitor said.

Mrs. Turner replied that if she had to go to England under those conditions, she would rather stay at home, and the visitor departed.

RAVENS FLY UPSIDE DOWN

A. Vedel Tanin, a Danish observer, states that ravens flying upside down are no rare sights in Iceland. He has seen many hundreds of these interesting birds performing evolutions in the air around favorite resting places, and at times they fly upside-down. This flight is not particularly connected with the courtship, though it is most often seen at the time of courtship, when air acrobatics are especially performed by the birds.

VINE ROOT CARVINGS

A collection of carvings in bamboo and vine roots, representing a high order of art development in symbolic statues, dishes, utensils, panels, vases, boxes and other objects, is on exhibition in the department of anthropology at Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago.

CAMEL SCHEDULES

Caravans of a thousand camels, carrying loads of from 400 to 1,000 pounds per animal, travel at a regular speed of about two and one-half miles an hour, for ten hours at a stretch in ankle-deep sand between water holes.

U.S. Treasurer Is Custodian Of Nation's Gold Reserves

**Name of W. O. Woods
Appears on Every
Piece of Money**

Countless persons are under the wrong impression. Andrew W. Mellon isn't treasurer of the United States. Mellon is secretary of the treasury, whereas the position of treasurer of the United States—which carries with it the custody of the nation's gigantic gold reserves—is Maj. W. O. Woods.

Maj. Woods is the man who signs President Hoover's pay check. Every month included among the thousands of checks he issues is the one he sends to the White House by a messenger, payable to the President of the United States for \$6,250—or one-twelfth of \$75,000—to help keep the wolf from Hoover's door.

Maj. Woods' name may be

strange to you, but you carry his signature with you at all times—except when you are broke—because his signature appears on every piece of paper money Uncle Sam issues.

On a certain recent date the exact amount of gold—in coin and bullion—held by the treasury was \$3,557,443,324—equal to approximately \$9.50 for every man, woman and child in the land. But only a mere \$5,000,000 of that huge amount in gold is stored in the vaults at Washington. The bulk of it is distributed in the treasury's New York assay office and in mints in San Francisco, Philadelphia, and Denver, with smaller amounts in various government assay offices in the West. It plays little part in trade itself; it is merely the security for the paper money that represents gold in the channels of business.

Not Sticking To The Word Of God

(Continued from page Five)

have the nerve to treat sick people without our allopathic methods, we will charge him with PRACTICING MEDICINE IN IOWA WITHOUT A LICENSE.

So they did, and Judge Ely said—"BAKER NOT GUILTY." Then they turned to the Supreme Court of Iowa, after boasting they would "get Baker" there, and got him on one of their laws our fool legislatures passed which says "Anyone who owns a hospital, even though he does not practice or prescribe, and though he hires licensed physicians to do the work is guilty of practicing medicine in Iowa without a license." They stuck Baker on that pretext and they leave all their own A. M. A. hospitals, where the A. M. A. doctors make their money in church and lodge hospitals, go SCOT-FREE.

There were so many of the state's witnesses in that trial that testified that they were cured of cancer by Baker's formulas that the state's

attorney got disgusted and quit putting more on the stand, then Baker came on with a string of cured patients and proved his cure with his "hands down" just the same as he will do in Davenport.

Let us ask this minister's congregation—"IS IT A DISGRACE TO FIGHT FOR THE RIGHT TO CURE CANCER, TO FIGHT TO PROVE THAT CANCER IS CURABLE, TO RISK LIFE, FORTUNE, AND REPUTATION TO FIGHT FOR RIGHT?" We do not hesitate to say that Norman Baker is right, and if he is wrong they will put him in jail, but it is unfair for any minister no matter how IGNORANT to condemn with investigating, or to shout from his publicity organ about a case that is yet only half tried.

We do not hesitate to say that this same minister does not have the courage of his convictions and would not fight one hundredth part as strong as Mr. Baker has and is fighting for the sake of humanity.

If he were intelligent, he would preach to the

effect that there is now going on in Davenport one of the most important trials in history for medical freedom, and all eyes should look that way for knowledge of the greatest scourge in history — CANCER, and that "now let us all pray to the good Lord, that a discovery for cancer has been found."

We feel that this minister is a disgrace to any pulpit he steps into, and as a "soap box orator" on the streets of Chicago he could not hold an audience three minutes.

In conclusion we suggest that the ministers of Muscatine and Henry counties demand the resignation of this man for his unfairness and display of ignorance, and that the Muscatine Ministerial Association demand the resignation of the local minister for permitting his pulpit to be used for any such purposes, which have worked against the best interests of our community.

WATCH THIS PAPER NEXT WEEK FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

"SAY YOU SAW IT IN THE FREE PRESS"

Doctors Use Mysterious Language To Make Patient Feel He's Getting Money's Worth

Prescriptions—And What They Mean

ABSCESSSES (BOILS)

LATIN	ENGLISH
Sulph. calcis ----- 2 grains	Sulphide of lime
Sacch. lactis ----- 20 grains	Sugar of milk
Mft. Cht. No. XX. One powder every hour or two.	Make 20 powders. Take one powder every hour or two.
For children, two or three times a day.	For children, two or three times a day.

BURNS AND SCALDS

Soda bicarb ----- 2 ounces	Bicarbonate of soda
Aqua dest ----- 1 pint	Water
Mft. Apply if skin is not broken.	Apply if skin is not broken.

CATARRH (NASAL)

Acid carbolic liq ----- 30 minims	Liq. carbolic acid
Soda bicarb ----- 1 drachm	Bicarbonate of soda
Soda biboras ----- 1 drachm	Borax
Glycerina ----- 1/2 ounce	Glycerine
Aq. rosae ----- 3 1/2 ounces	Rose water
Mft. To be used with atomizer four or five times a day.	To be used with atomizer four or five times a day.

CHILBLAINS

Camphor ----- 75 grains	Camphor
Alcohol ----- 3 drachms	Alcohol
Glycerina ----- 5 drachms	Glycerine
Mft. Apply several times daily.	Apply several times daily.

CHOLERA MORBUS

Spts. chloroform ----- 30 minims	Chloroform
Morphia sulph ----- 1/2 grain	Sulphate of morphia
Camphora spts ----- 20 minims	Spirits of camphor
Aq. menth. pip ----- 1 ounce	Peppermint water
Sig.—A teaspoonful every hour.	A teaspoonful every hour.

CROUP (MEMBRANEUS)

Apomorphiae ----- 1-5 grain	Apomorphine
Syrp. simplex ----- 1 ounce	Simple syrup
Aq. dest ----- 1 ounce	Water
Sig.—A teaspoonful every hour or two, according to symptoms of the child.	A teaspoonful every hour or two, according to symptoms of the child.

HEART-BURN

Soda bicarb ----- 1 drachm	Bicarbonate of soda
Pulv. rhei ----- 1/2 ounce	Powdered rhubarb
Spts. menth. pip ----- 2 drachms	Spirits of peppermint
Aq. dest ----- 4 ounces	Water
Sig.—A tablespoonful after meals.	A tablespoonful after meals.

INFLUENZA (LA GRIPPE)

Morph. sulph ----- 1-3 grain	Sulphate of morphia
Potass. bromid ----- 1 drachm	Bromide of potash
Ammon. chlorid ----- 50 grains	Chloride of ammonia
Syrp. scillae ----- 2 drachms	Syrup of squills
Mist. glycyrrhiza comp. ----- 2 1/2 pimes	Com. mix. of licorice
Sig.—Take a teaspoonful every two hours.	Take a teaspoonful every two hours.

PYEMIA (BLOOD POISONING)

Acid salicylic ----- 1/2 ounce	Salicylic acid
Soda biboras ----- 1 drachm	Borax
Glycerina ----- 1 ounce	Glycerine
Aq. menth. pip ----- 6 ounces	Peppermint water
Sig.—A tablespoonful every two hours.	A tablespoonful every two hours.

SORE EYES (CONJUNCTIVITIS)

Acid boracic ----- 8 grains	Boracic acid
Aq. camphora ----- 1 ounce	Camphor water
Aq. dest ----- 1 ounce	Distilled water
Mft. Bathe the eyes several times a day.	Bathe the eyes several times a day.

Imposing Words And Imposing Fees Get Big Results

Doctors not only are notorious for their bad writing but they are great in the guilty ownership of a mysterious language all their own when it comes to putting out their expensive and oftentimes highly unnecessary "prescriptions" to their trusting patients, who in many instances can be classed as dupes after the revealing facts in the adjoining columns have been digested.

Doctors tell their tales in terrible terminology and give grand names to small things. Had it not been for their Latin and Greek, they would have been found out long ago for what they really are. The poor sufferer gets a feeling of importance and also gets a feeling he is getting his money's worth because the doctors use imposing words and charge imposing fees.

To show how ridiculous the mysterious "prescriptions" issued by the average doctor really are we give a few that are almost universally used for some of the common ailments, first giving them in Latin as the doctor writes them for the druggist and then translating them into English to show what they really mean.

The layman hears much about "medical science." He is led to believe by the medical propaganda appearing in the "suppressed press" that the "science of medicine" is accomplishing almost miracles.

He does not know that the "science of medicine" has no cure for any ailment from the common cold to CANCER and admits it. He does not know these things, because they do not appear in the "press." He is fed just what the medical trust wants him to know. And he is supposed to know nothing. He is supposed to be kept in the dark.

FASTING HOG IS ALIVE AND WELL

An unusual incident of a fasting hog has come to our attention. It is most interesting as showing that such a notorious glutton as the hog, can fast for several months, not days nor weeks, and still live.

The account taken from the daily press, is as follows:

WARSAW, Ind.—When a 500-pound sow was accidentally covered with straw while threshing was in progress at the Oscar Rebmam farm east of here last July 15, no attempt was made to save the animal, as a huge straw stack had been completed, and it was generally believed that the hog had perished by smothering.

Yesterday workmen pulling out the straw, heard a grunt, and out walked the porker, alive and well, but minus about half of its weight.

This hog had lived five and a half months without anything to eat or drink, but no doubt getting air to breathe, since the loose straw would allow the passage of some air; and air, being the greatest food of animal creatures, kept the hog alive for nearly half a year.

There are many human hogs that could free their bodies of aches and pains, if they would only fast as this hog was forced to do. While most of them would need to fast only 25 to 30 days, some of them should fast 60 or 70 days.

Medical institutions will not agree with that statement. The chief reason of this is, under a fast patients recover health, and healthy people are poor sources of revenue for physicians and surgeons.

It is not a matter of health but of money that makes fasting so unpopular with the medical world.

Your life has no rudder, unless you have built your brain and your character.

late food in the one and many forms in which it may be used to bring about the state of perfect health we now come to.

(Continued next week)

Doses For Own Profession Prescribed By Mayo Doctor

NEW YORK—Nominating himself consulting physician to a new type patient, Dr. Louis B. Wilson, director of the Mayo Foundation for Medical Education and Research, has made his first formal report as follows:

Patient: The American medical profession. Under observation for a number of years in the United States.

Symptoms: Strong tendency to regard cancer problems as hopeless. Spots before the eyes that prevent reading of important scientific literature after graduation from medical school. Disinterest in other sciences, like physics and chemistry. General lassitude. Ignorance of social conditions. Bafflement in presence of problems of infectious diseases of nutrition, of circulation, of the nervous systems. Full of false pride. Impatient of all criticism.

Diagnosis: Medical schools are turning out hack practitioners to the exclusion of research workers. Brilliant medical students hindered in development by senseless system requiring them to spend nearly half a life-time acquiring the right to practice their profession as old-fashioned practitioners would have them practice it.

Medical instructors lack knowledge of other sciences. "What the instructor is not up on he is apt to be down on." Impatient, ambitious young men probably do not enter profession because of this.

Physicians take no part in social developments. Remain ignorant of this development and its bearing on health problems.

Prescription: Educate the medical educators. Our great need is for the broadening of the medical mind.

"Encourage every prospective medical student who at any stage in his education career shows any evidence of capacity for research, not only to familiarize himself with the fundamental facts of physics, chemistry and biology, but also with the technic of investigation in these fields."

Post-graduate courses in other sciences for the interested general practitioners. Mental exercise. Verbal medicine in massive doses to lower pride pressure and restore tolerance of just criticism.

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COMBINING FOOD CORRECTLY

By DR. J. DOUGLAS THOMPSON

Author of

"Eating Your Way to Health"

(Continued from last week)

Certain groups of foods require a different medium to complete a perfect state of digestion. Protein foods, for instance, always necessitate an acid medium for the digestion. This acid medium is found in the stomach, hence proteins are digested principally in the stomach. Starches require an alkaline medium for their digestion, and this is found in the mouth and the intestines. However, should protein food be present in the stomach when starchy food enters it, the formation of gas occurs almost instantaneously, thus resulting in incomplete digestion, frequently causing acute indigestion and death within two hours' time.

Fatty foods and oils in the form of salad dressings and the like are digested entirely by the bile, pancreatic and intestinal juices, thus never interfering with the digestion of any other food. Starchy and sugar foods are digested by the saliva, the intestinal and pancreatic juices.

How To Mix Correctly

The necessity of food combinations from the standpoint of food mixtures is indeed a very essential factor, and unless some

thought is given to this matter, many digestive ailments will result through their wrong use. Starches and proteins can never be used together if the best results from your foods are digested. This is due to the fact that starches require an alkaline medium for their digestion, while proteins require that of an acid, which is entirely the opposite, hence they cannot be dealt with at one and the same time.

The average meal is never complete without its meat and mashed potatoes at least once a day, and that is the reason why one or more people in the average American home are always ill. Eliminate the meat and potatoes, substituting harmonious food combinations and the resultant effect will be the elimination of illness from the home.

The simple and essential rule, then, upon which the entire art of successful food combinations depends is, therefore, never to use starches and proteins at the same meal, or starches and acids at the same time. Proteins can safely be used to delightful advantage with all forms of acid foods and aid in the process of their digestion, while starches can be used with all forms of alkaline foods and are of equal benefit in their digestibility. Compatibility of food is a very necessary factor if one desires good health, and so in order to tabu-

"SAY YOU SAW IT IN THE FREE PRESS"

FACTS PRODUCED IN BAKER TRIAL

Public Learns How Hard
It Is To Prove A
Cure in Court

(Continued from page One)

The court room, all cured of cancer by him, a thousand microscopic slides made of specimens from each one and said slides tested by an expert licensed pathologist, and armed with one thousand signed diagnosis charts each signed by a licensed physician, he would not be able to get the facts before the jury until he went and got the one thousand doctors who made the diagnosis to come to the trial and testify that he made the individual diagnosis.

Wednesday during the trial, the first day for Baker's witnesses, Judge Nordbye, ruled against Baker's attorneys when the American Medical Association's attorney objected to the introduction of any testimony about what a witness said the doctor had told her. He ruled it as "hearsay evidence."

If you had a cancer, went to a famous clinic, was operated upon, came into court and showed your scar, proved you had an operation, introduced signed diagnosis sheets by the doctor who performed the operation, the court would not permit you to introduce the papers or permit you to say that the doctor said you had cancer and an operation was necessary. They call it all "hearsay." That's the law, but many believe it an injustice.

Wednesday Baker tried to prove by R. A. Bellows that he had cancer before he went to Kansas City as one of the test patients. Dr. Ozias diagnosed and examined him, also Dr. Lamb of Davenport, but when Bellows wanted to tell the jury that he had cancer and that Dr. Ozias told him so, the court ruled that it is "hearsay," and Bellows was not permitted to answer.

If that is good law, is it any wonder why cancer cures, many of which are known throughout the world and cures that have been in existence for years in almost every state by old grandmothers who used herbs, etc., cannot have their "day" in court?

The Way It Works

Here is how it works: Bill Brown has cancer, he goes to a local doctor who is a member of the local county Medical Society, the doctor treats him after diagnosing the case as cancer. The doctor fails, the cancer grows larger and larger, the patient gets dissatisfied, leaves the A. M. A. society doctor, and a neighbor woman says "Bill, I have cured cancer like that one on your nose and I will cure it." She takes her medicine puts it on the cancer for a couple weeks and the cancer is gone—just as the Baker treatment does.

That woman then starts to cure someone else, and the first thing she knows she is dragged into court for working with a "fake" cancer cure because it is

not published in the Dispensaries, and she goes to trial.

She brings in Bill Brown and Sam Smith, both of whom she has cured, they take the stand, and Bill starts to say, "I had cancer and Doctor Brown failed to cure it but my neighbor lady, Mrs. Meyers, cured it." The Medical Trust doctors say, "We object, it is hearsay evidence"—the court says "Sustained" and if you want to show that Bill Brown had cancer you will have to bring in the doctor who failed to cure it but who diagnosed it as cancer. The neighbor lady runs out to see the doctor, asks him to come and testify, but he says "No, I didn't say it was cancer and I won't testify."

Cure Too Simple

She wonders why he now says that, why he won't testify. It is because the neighbor lady cured the patient with a simple cure after a medical licensed doctor, even though he had studied medicines, graduated and got a diploma and the entire profession to which he belongs and the American Medical Association failed to cure it.

That's the way of the world, and accounts for why we do not progress faster.

Baker had men and women from many parts of the midwest in the courtroom and some fine points of law will no doubt be decided today.

Another ruling that will interest all is when the court said Mr. Bellows could not say he had cancer because he did not know cancer when he saw it. The court would be greatly surprised to know what Bellows really does know about cancer or ought to know with his 2½ years in cancer work. He must be a dumbbell if he does not know cancer when he sees it at least in some cases.

Another Strange Ruling

Another strange thing to the public was when Mrs. Turner, who personally treated the five test patients in Kansas City and who has given thousands of treatments, handled thousands of cases, saw the five patients leave the hospital and knew they all left of their own accord without finishing the treatment, she was not permitted to say when they left as it constituted hearsay evidence so the attorneys said and the court would not permit it.

Yes it is strange law, good or bad, it is strange. It will at least no doubt set up one of the best argumentative briefs that ever went to a supreme court.

The unfair part of it all is, that the newspapers, as a rule have not given the side of the story in a way that the people can understand and of course their revenge is sweet in this instance, but before the trial has finally been decided in the higher courts one way or the other, the unfair editors may be forced to do some squirming.

FOOLISH BELIEFS DIE HARD

Most of us know that until the Nineteenth century the tomato was generally considered poisonous. American soldiers encountered French peasants during the World war who assured them that blackberries would have deadly effects and urged against eating them.

Are You Broke? Well So's Royalty But Ex-Rulers Have Plenty Of Cash

LONDON—Europe's reigning monarchs are tightening their belts. Despite a total annual income of, roughly, \$5,000,000, they are feeling the world's poverty pinch, and are economizing. Kings of Great Britain, Italy, Belgium, the Scandinavian countries and the Queen of Holland have all made reductions in their personal pay rolls.

Meanwhile, two of the world's most prominent former rulers, the ex-Kaiser and Alfonso of Spain, are living in comparative ease and comfort.

When they fled they took with them as much of their personal property and valuables as they could carry. Queen Ena is said to have had \$2,000,000 or \$3,000,000 worth of jewels in her baggage when she left Spain.

Wilhelm used to have an annual income of about \$2,500,000, and Alfonso's was, roughly, \$980,000. They lost that when they lost their thrones, but it is understood that both have considerable property abroad from which they still draw revenues.

A symposium of the royal household budgets in most European countries has been made with the following results:

King George Cuts Down

Great Britain—King George had an annual income of \$1,645,000 until last September, when he relinquished \$175,000 of it as a measure of economy. After paying all expenses he only has about \$31,000 left for his personal use.

Italy—King Victor Emmanuel is said to have the smallest state income of any monarch of a European power, about \$600,000, but he has large private estates and means which make him one of the richest, if not the richest, man in Italy.

So far there have been no official economies effected by the Italian royal family.

Belgium—The annual income of the King of the Belgians is roughly estimated at \$1,320,000, and, although, as yet, no reduction has been made in this sum, King Albert is effecting various economies.

Rumania—King Carol's income is \$240,000, but a year ago, when the salaries of all government employees were cut 20 per cent, Carol ordered a similar cut in his own income. The civil list for the

other members of the royal family, Queen Marie, Crown Prince Michael, Queen Helens, totals \$240,000, but so far no cuts have been made in their incomes.

King Boris Poorest

Bulgaria: The Bulgarian royal family is actually the poorest in all Europe, probably in the world. King Boris' annual income is less than \$21,000 a year, yet, it is claimed, he was the first king to make a reduction in it, when, last September, he relinquished approximately \$7,000. Unlike most other kings, Boris has no other sources of income. Queen Ioanna and Princess Eudoxia, the king's sister, have made similar sacrifices.

Jugoslavia: King Alexander's annual income is about \$335,195. He has not yet announced any reduction, but his other source of income, mainly from landed property, has been seriously affected by the decline in agricultural prices.

Sweden: King Gustaf last November announced a cut of about \$9,400 in his annual income of \$182,400, but it does not come into effect until the next budget year, beginning July 1, 1932. The crown prince's income of about

\$49,500 also will be cut by about \$2,800.

King Christian of Denmark and King Haskon of Norway have annual incomes of approximately \$196,000 and \$131,250 respectively. Neither has yet announced any reduction or economies.

Queen Wilhelmina of Holland has an income of \$462,280. She also has not reduced it, but it is well known that the Dutch royal family lives in a democratic and quiet manner.

Columbus Indians Sought in Bahamas

Herbert W. Krieger, curator of ethnology of the Smithsonian Institution and an expert on West Indian archaeology, is on expedition to the seldom visited San Salvador and Cat islands in the Bahamas, where he hopes to find out who were the "naked, painted Indians with fine, high foreheads" who greeted Christopher Columbus when he first set foot on the soil of the New World. He also hopes to find some archaeological clue which will locate the actual landing place of the great navigator.



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Where Are The Dead?

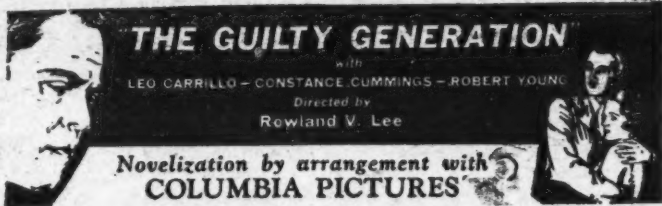
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Some of the questions to be answered in this lecture are: Will we see our dead loved ones again? Will the dead return to this earth? Is the soul separate and distinct from the man? What is the difference between the soul and the spirit? What is the spirit of man? What is the soul? Will the earth be inhabited forever?

DO NOT FAIL TO GET THE FREE BOOK OFFERED ON THIS PROGRAM! The first five thousand listeners sending in their names to WOC, Davenport or WHO, Des Moines, will receive the book free of charge and postage paid.



WHAT HAS HAPPENED.
 Marco Ricca, son of a gangland leader, disguised with his father and racketeers, changes his name to John Smith and goes to Florida as an architect. There he meets and falls in love with Maria Palmero, daughter of his father's rival in gangland. The couple fear Mike Palmero will discover the lad's identity.
NOW GO ON WITH THE STORY.

Gang killings had become so frequent that the public was in arms. Mike's lawyer advised him to quit the game and go straight. But the gangster refused as long as Tony Ricca was in the racket. While they were discussing the situation, a telegram was received that Tony Ricca's son had been killed. Mike walked into the next room where his mother sat listening to the radio. The voice of the announcer caught his ear:
 "You will now hear the regular broadcast of late news bulletins."

"I do mean it. You are my son, but I would rather see you dead if it would stop these killings."

Silently the old lady turned and left the room. Mike remained motionless for a moment and then shook himself out of his brown study. It was all part of the game to him.

John Smith continued to call on Maria and was cordially received by Mike. The latter assigned a bodyguard to watch Joe constantly.

In New York Tony Ricca denied that he had another son; but the press knew differently and a reporter went scouting for a story about Marco Ricca. The journalist followed the trail to Florida and arrived one evening after John Smith had been the guest of the Palmeros at dinner.

When Maria and John were alone



"You are my son, but I would rather see you dead," said Nina.
 (Posed by Emma Dunn and Leo Carrillo.)

Gangland snarled its defiance of the law again tonight, when two fathers of families were riddled with machine gun bullets intended for Benedicto Ricca, son of Tony Ricca, south side beer baron. Young Ricca, mortally wounded, died at the Mercy hospital, refusing to reveal the identity of his assailants.

"That's too bad," Mike calmly commented as he walked over and turned off the radio. "Better go to bed, Mom," he said, assisting his mother to rise.

"You promised me there would be no more killings," she said in broken English. "Again you break your promise to your mother."

"Now, Mom," Mike was gentle. Mrs. Palmero was worked up. "The Palmeros and the Riccas are being wiped out—when will it end?" "With me it is already finished," Mike declared. "I told my lawyer I was through."

"Yeah—but what about Tony Ricca? He is not through. His son is dead. Do you think he will stop? Next they will kill Joe!"

Mike swallowed hard. His face paled slightly. Then he assumed an indifferent air. "Don't worry about Joe. I'll take care of that."

"Joe is next!" The old lady almost screamed. "It would be better if they killed you next!" Mike was touched. "Mom, you don't mean that!" he exclaimed with a slight start.

with Nellie, the publicity woman said:

"Will you two please go away somewhere? I simply can't stand the strain."

"We are going somewhere," Maria announced.

"And don't give me any more thrills—my heart ain't what it used to be," Nellie avowed.

"We're going to give you a real thrill tonight," John volunteered.

"We're going to get married," Maria added.

"Well, I'll be a such and such!" was all Nellie could utter.

"The judge is waiting for us now," Maria continued. "We'll be back in an hour and then we're going to tell father."

"Well I won't live that long!" Nellie exclaimed. "You simply can't get away with it. Sooner or later your secret will be found out, and when it does—"

"We'll be in Europe and nobody'll know where," John concluded. "Come on, Maria, we don't want to be late."

"Wait a minute," Nellie barred the passage of the pair. "I'm going with you. This is one time where 'death do us part' means three instead of two."

"You've got to stay here and alibi for us," Maria declared. "Tell father we're taking a short ride in the car."

To Be Continued

KING GIVEN PICK OF CATCH

When the king went fishing in olden times at Stafford there was a curious division of the spoils, says an article in London Tit-Bits. A pond near the east-stew of the town on condition the king should please was to have the pikes and the said Ralph were to have all the eels coming with the eels coming

UNSATISFACTORY ASSETS

Frozen assets consist of promissory notes and other evidences of indebtedness, which, although they are good, cannot be collected immediately. For example, a bank has lent a man money on a note for a year. The note is perfectly good, but business is bad for the bank, many people take their money out, and a lack of funds develops. The note and many like it cannot be turned in to cash for some months because they are not due. They are therefore called "frozen."

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BABY CHICKS — 2 weeks old chicks from blood tested flocks, priced right. Phone Letts 59F12. Mrs. Glen Cromer, Letts, Iowa.

LEGAL NOTICE

NOTICE OF THE ANNUAL MEETING AND ELECTION of the **MUSCATINE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT** Muscatine, Iowa

Notice is hereby given to the qualified electors of the Independent School District of Muscatine, County of Muscatine, State of Iowa, that the annual meeting and election of the School District will be held on the Second Monday of March, 1932, it being the 14th day of March, 1932, at the hours and polling places herein-after named.

The polls of said election will open at 7:00 a. m. and remain open until 7:00 p. m. of said day.

For the purpose of said election, said District will be divided into three voting precincts as follows:

The **FIRST PRECINCT** will consist of the First and Second Wards in said City of Muscatine, and the polling place shall be at the Central Fire Station, 308 Sycamore Street in the City of Muscatine, Iowa.

The **SECOND PRECINCT** will consist of the Fourth Ward in said City of Muscatine, and the polling place shall be at the Muscatine Relief Fire Association Building, 222 Bleeker Street, in the City of Muscatine, Iowa.

The **THIRD PRECINCT** will consist of the Third Ward in the City of Muscatine, and the polling place shall be at the Muscatine Home Society, 421 Mulberry Ave., in the City of Muscatine, Iowa.

At which election all the qualified voters of said Independent School District are hereby notified to appear at said time and places, each voter to vote at the polling place of the precinct in which such voter resides.

REGISTRATION: Permanent Registration being required in this City, any qualified voter of said District not already registered as an elector of the City of Muscatine, may appear at the office of the Commissioner of Registration in the City Hall, or at any other place that may be designated by said Commissioner for registration up to and including Friday, the 4th of March, 1932, and there register for said School Election.

Two directors will be chosen for terms of three years each, to succeed Gustavus Allbee and Charles C. Hagermann.

One Treasurer will be chosen for term of two years to succeed C. P. Gunzenhauser.

Dated this 24th day of February, 1932.
 Helen Ahlschlager,
 Secretary.

CORINTH IN HISTORY

Corinth was an important city at the time the Apostle Paul visited it, although it had not fully recovered its grandeur or the import and export trade which it enjoyed before it was despoiled by the Romans in 146 B. C. In 46 B. C. Julius Caesar re-peopled Corinth with Italian freedmen and dispossessed the Greek population. Augustus Caesar made it the capital of Achaia.

GO-AS-YOU-PLEASE CHORUS

When everybody present is singing his own praises, there's precious little harmony. — Fort Wayne News-Sentinel.

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WHY NOT add to your income by renting that spare room? A Free Press Classified Ad will catch the eye of roomers.

50 ACRE Island Farm. Leonard M. Neyens. Phone 1915-R. Route five.

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AMERICAN LEGION LOBBY POWERFUL

Organized Only 13 Years Ago, Vets Dominate Congress Now

Organized 13 years ago for fraternal and patriotic purposes, the American Legion today is regarded by Washington observers as the greatest and most powerful single lobbying organization with which congress has to deal.

Nevertheless, the paid lobby of the legion is small. It consists of two lobbyists and two clerks and it costs only slightly more than \$20,000 a year. Yet working efficiently and indefatigably, it has obtained the enactment of legislation now costing the government nearly \$700,000,000 annually—and the end is nowhere in sight.

Until the end of last year the government, during the 142 years of its existence, had paid out a total of \$14,000,000,000 in caring for the veterans of all its wars. But within the next dozen years it will be called upon to pay out another \$14,000,000,000.

And still the legion continues. The present congress will be expected to consider 67 items of legislation demanded of it by the legionnaires at their last convention.

Many of these would greatly increase the burdens of the government by calling for further huge drains upon the treasury. One would take \$50,000,000 for the constructions of new hospitals.

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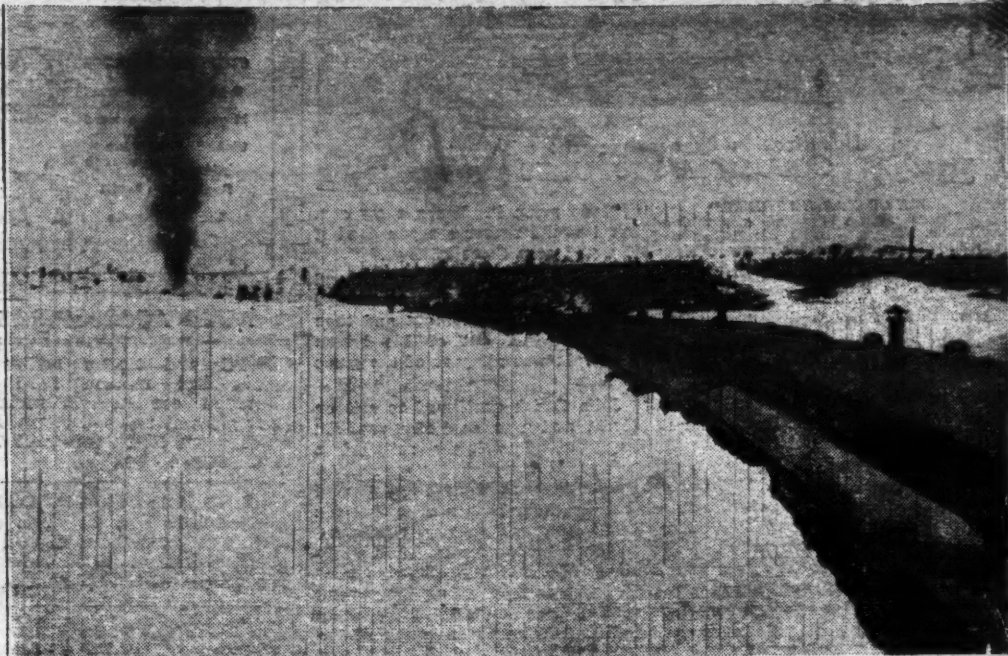
To Run Against President Van Hindenburg



(Acme Photo)

Adolf Hitler, Austrian born leader of Germany's National Socialists (Nazis), on Monday definitely became a candidate for the presidency of the German republic, and will oppose President Paul van Hindenburg, aged warrior. The announcement of Hitler's candidacy was made by Joseph Goebbels, one of the Nazi leader's chief lieutenants. Hitler is shown as he appeared at a recent demonstration at Oldenburg.

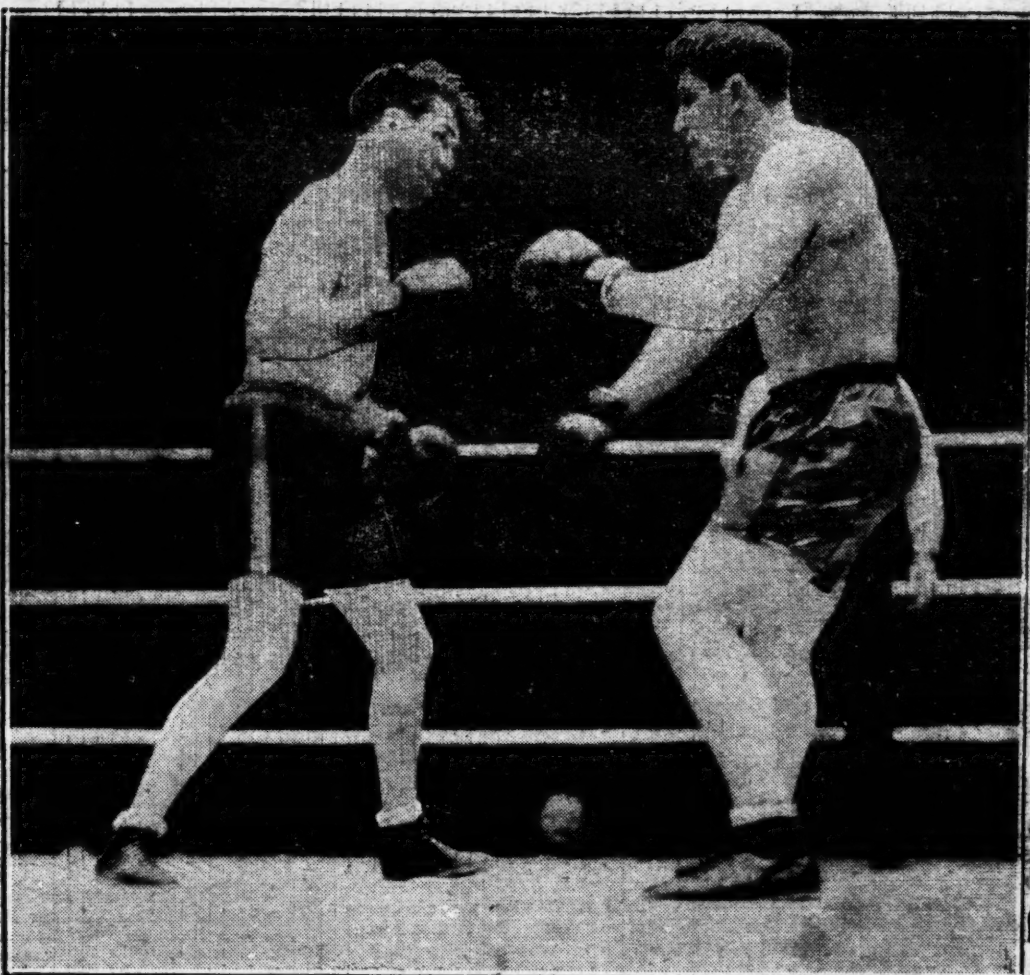
Snows in Southern California Delay Trains Four Days



(Acme Photo)

Above is shown one of the Denver and Rio Grande railroad trains which was stalled four days in the snow drifts at the top of Cumbres Pas, southern California, 10,000 feet above sea level. Only the tops of the cars and the smoke from the engine are visible.

"King" Levinsky Defeats Jack Dempsey in Four Rounds



(Acme Photo)

Above are shown Jack Dempsey (left) and "King" Levinsky as they appeared Thursday in the fourth round of their battle at the Chicago Stadium. The bout was a no-decision affair, but experts agreed that the Chicago lad had the better of the former titleholder.

Air Liner Victim of Gale



(Acme Photo)

Above is shown the U. S. S. Akron, which broke away from its ground crew at Lakehurst, N. J., as it appeared after its accident on Monday. This picture was sent by telephonic process to Chicago.

Conviction Upheld



(Acme Photo)

LEO V. BROTHERS
The Illinois Supreme court on Friday affirmed the conviction of Leo V. Brothers for the murder of Alfred Lingle, a Chicago newspaper reporter. Brothers, found guilty by a jury in the court of Judge Joseph Sabath last spring, must serve the penalty of 14 years' imprisonment, under the ruling of the Supreme court.

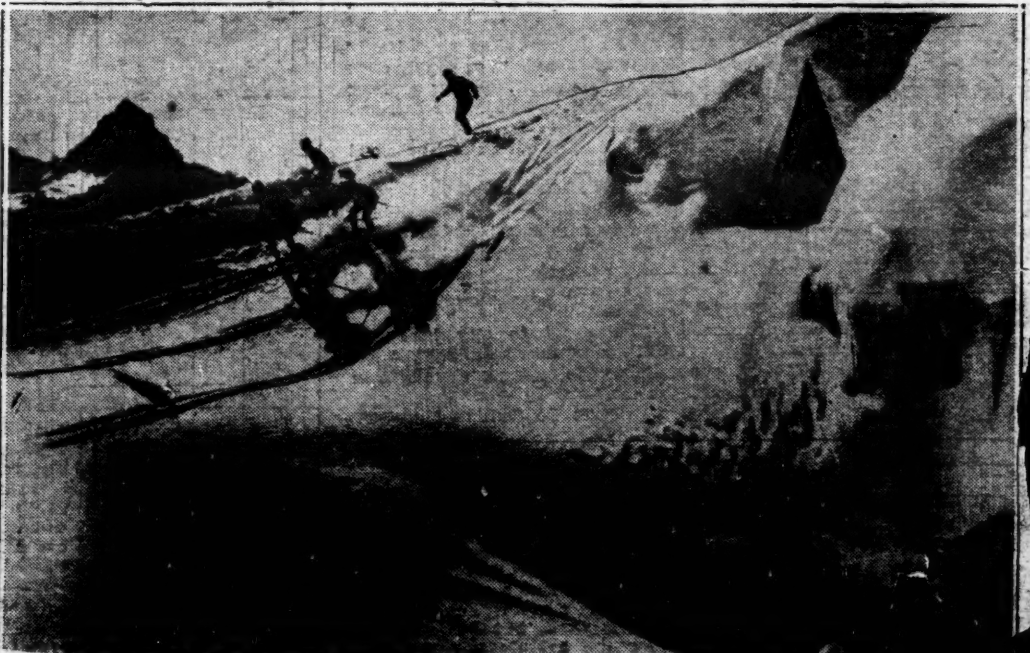
To Prison



(Acme Photo)

Madeline Slade, Gandhi disciple, sentenced to three months in prison for defying British government.

Summer Home of Tourists now Under Heavy Snowfall



(Acme Photo)

Above is shown Paradise lodge in Mount Rainier National park, the summer haven of tourists, which now peeks out from under heavy snowfall. Enterprising visitors as down the roof. It was near here that the body of Seattle schoolboy was found.